



भारत का राजपत्र

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सं० 19] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 8, 1976/वैशाख 18, 1898
No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1976/VAISAKHA 18, 1898

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रसंग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1976

क्रा० आ० 1566.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग निदेश देता है कि इसकी तारीख 6 मार्च, 1975 की अधिसूचना सं० 434/त०ना०/75(2) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में सलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में :—

मद सं० 7 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर
“(1) कलक्टर, नार्थ अर्काट, वेल्लोर का निजी सहायक (साधारण), (2) कलक्टर, नार्थ अर्काट, वेल्लोर का अपर निजी सहायक, (3) सहायक आयुक्त (कृषि आयकर), वेल्लोर, (4) कलक्टर, नार्थ अर्काट, वेल्लोर का निजी सहायक (पंचायत विकास, नार्थ), तथा (5) जिला हरिजन कल्याण आफिसर, वेल्लोर।” प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

[सं० 434/त०ना०/75(2)]
वी० नागमुन्नमण्यन, सचिव

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1976

S.O. 1566.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 434/TN/75(2), dated 6 March, 1975, namely :—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said Notification, Against item No 7, for the existing entries, the entries

“(1) Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore, (2) Additional Personal Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore, (3) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Vellore, (4) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development (North) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore, and (5) District Harijan Welfare Officer, Vellore”, shall be substituted.

[No. 434/TN/75(2)]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

क्रा० आ० 1567.—यह निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 276-इलाहाबाद दक्षिणी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने

श्री उम्मीश्वर श्री छोटे लाल, 19 मीरगंज अलाहाबाद उत्तर, प्रदेश लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्वर्तन बनाग गण नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचित व्यक्तियों का निष्ठा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीश्वर ने, उसे सम्पूर्ण सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यात्मक नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 के अनुसूचन में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री छोटे लाल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सम सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरक्षित घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि० सं०/276/74(549)]

ए० एन० सेन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1976

S.O. 1567.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chhotey Lal, 19, Meeraganj, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 276, Allahabad South assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chhotey Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/276/74(549)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1568. —एकाधिकार एवं निर्वैयर्थकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स बोह्रिंगर नोल लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 761/71 दिनांक 8-9-1971) के निरस्तिकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 2/13/75-एम० 2]

एम० सी० वर्मा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY

AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1976

S.O. 1568.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s Boehringer-Knoll Limited

under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No 761/71 dated the 8th September, 1971).

[No. 2/13/75-M. II]

M. C. VARMA, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1569.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खंड (1) के अनुसूचन में, निर्देश देते हैं कि सभी मध्य राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक (चाहे उनका उपराज्यपाल, मुख्य आयुक्त या प्रशासक जो भी नाम हो), राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रणाधीन और आगे आदेश होने तक, अपने-अपने मध्य राज्य क्षेत्रों के भीतर, समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 25) की धारा 6, 7 और 9, धारा 12 की उपधारा (2) और धारा 16 के अधीन समुचित सरकार के रूप में, किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रयोजन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग और निर्वहन योग्य कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

[संख्या यू०-11030/2/76-यू०टी०एल०]

एच० सी० बक्षी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1976

S.O. 1569.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioners or Administrators) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions exercisable or dischargeable by a State Government as the appropriate Government under sections 6, 7 and 9, sub-section (2) of section 12 and section 16 of the Equal Remuneration Act 1976 (25 of 1976), within their respective Union territories.

[No. U-11030/2/76-UTL]

H. C. BAKSHI, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंककारी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 1976

सीमा-शुल्क

का. आ. 1570.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उपकलक्टर, सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क, पुणे को उपकलक्टर सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क, नागपुर के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[अधिसूचना सं. 74/फा. सं. 437/5/75-सीमाशुल्क 4]

एच. नारायण राव, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Department of Revenue and Banking) CUSTOMS

S.O. 1570.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) the Central Government hereby appoints Deputy Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Poona as the Deputy Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Nagpur.

[Notification No. 74/F. No. 437/5/75-Cus. IV]

H. NARAYAN RAO, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1976

प्रायकर

का० प्रा० 1571—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि अधिसूचना सं० 188 (फा० सं० 203/12/70 प्रा० क० अ० II तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1970 द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) (ii) के अधीन समाविष्टन और ओटोलैरी ओलोजिस्ट और इडिया, मुम्बई को दिया गया अनुमोदन, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर 1-4-1976 से वापिस लिया जाता है।

[सं० 1237 (फा० सं० 203/130/75-प्रा० क० अ० 2)]

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1976

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1571.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1) (ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to the Association of Otolaryngologists of India, Bombay by notification No. 188 (F. No. 203/12/70-IT. II) dated the 25th November, 1970 is withdrawn with effect from 1-4-1976, on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

[No 1237 (F. No. 203/130/75-ITA II)]

का० प्रा० 1572—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हों, अनुमोदित किया गया है—

(1) सामाजिक कार्य विद्यालय, मुम्बई, इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।

(2) ऐसी निधियों का उपयोग केवल, सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसन्धान के उद्देश्य के लिये ही किया जायेगा, और

(3) सामाजिक कार्य विद्यालय, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसन्धान परिषद् को एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों को और उस रीति को जिसमें उन निधियों का उपयोग किया गया हो दिखाया जायगा।

संस्था

सामाजिक कार्य विद्यालय, मुम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1974 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1238 (फा० सं० 203/56/75-प्रा० क० अ० 2)]

S.O. 1572.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions—

(1) That the School of Social work, Bombay, shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption

- (2) That such funds shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences; and
- (3) That the School of Social Work shall send an annual Report to the Indian Council of Social Science Research showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which the funds were utilised.

INSTITUTION

School of Social Work, Bombay.

This notification is effective from 1-4-1974.

[No 1238 (F. No. 203/56/75-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1573—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ केवल अनुसन्धान प्रयोजन के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है। यह संस्था परिषद् का, अपन अनुसन्धान क्रियाकलापों की बाबत वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और विवरणियां भेजेगा।

संस्था

श्री अविनाशीलिंगम गृह विज्ञान महिला महाविद्यालय, कोयम्बटूर।

यह अधिसूचना, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 1244 (फा० सं० 203/24/74-प्रा० क० अ० II)]

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1976

S.O. 1573.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for research purposes only. The Institute will submit annual reports, and returns about its research activities to the Council.

INSTITUTION

Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from the date of this notification.

[No. 1244 (F. No. 203/24/76-ITA II)]

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1574—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रम को विहित प्राधिकारी भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजन के लिये नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रम.

चिकित्सा शिक्षा में अनुसन्धान

प्रयोजक (क)

कस्तूरबा स्वास्थ्य समिति,

प्रयोजन (ख)

महात्मा गांधी चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, वर्धा

(संस्था का स्थान)

कार्यक्रम की अवधि
परियोजना की लागत1 अप्रैल, 1975 से 5 वर्ष
7 से 8 करोड़ के बीच,

महात्मा गांधी चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, बर्धा की जहाँ उपरोक्त कार्यक्रम प्रायोजित किया गया है, वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 817 (फा० सं० 203/1/75-भा०का० अ० II) तारीख 13 जनवरी 1975 द्वारा आय-कर अधिनियम की धारा 35 (1)(ii) के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है।

[सं० 1245 (फा० सं० 203/1/75-अ० क० अ० II)]
टी० पी० झुनझुनवाला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1976

S.O. 1574.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of the sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the prescribed authority, the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

Scientific Research Programme	Research in Medical Education.
Sponsored (a) by :	Kasturba Health Society.
Sponsored (b) at :	The Mahatma Gandhi Institute
(Place of Institution)	of Medical Sciences, Wardha.
Duration of Programme :	5 years w.e.f. 1st April, 1975.
Cost of Project :	Between 7 to 8 crores.

The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha, where the above programme has been sponsored has been approved under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. 817 (F. No. 203/1/75 ITA.II) dated the 13th January, 1975.

[No. 1245 F. No. 203/1/75-ITA.II]
T.P. JHUNJHUNWALA Dy. Secy

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1976

का० अ० 1573.—औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक मण्डल की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा उपर्युक्त निगम द्वारा 10 मई, 1976 को जारी होने और 10 मई, 1986 को परिपक्व होने वाले बांडों पर ब्याज की वार्षिक दर 6 (छह) प्रतिशत निश्चित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 2(17)—आई० एफ० I/76]
एम० के० वेंकटचलम, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1976

S.O. 1575.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948(15 of 1948), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 6 per cent (six per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on the 10th May, 1976 and maturing on the 10th May, 1986.

[No. F. 2(17)-IFI/76]
M. K. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

का० अ० 1576.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम 1970 के खंड 3 उपखंड (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित व्यक्तियों को, उनके सामने के स्तम्भ (3) में वर्णित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर, इस सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :

सारणी		
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. बैंक आफ बड़ोदा	कुमारी कुसुम लता मिश्रल	डा० डी० एन० सक्सेना
	संयुक्त सचिव, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग, भारत सरकार	नई दिल्ली।
2. युनाइटेड कामर्शियल बैंक	कुमारी कुसुम लता मिश्रल	श्री एल० डी० कटारिया
	संयुक्त सचिव, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग, भारत सरकार	नई दिल्ली।
3. युनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया	कुमारी कुसुम लता मिश्रल	श्री एल० डी० कटारिया
	संयुक्त सचिव, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग, भारत सरकार,	नई दिल्ली।
4. वेना बैंक	श्री जे० सी० राय निदेशक, डा० डी० एन० सक्सेना	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
5. सिडीकेट बैंक	श्री जे० सी० राय निदेशक, डा० डी० एन० सक्सेना	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।

[सं० एफ० 9/6/76-बी० प्रो० I]

च० व० मीरबन्दाणी, भ्रवर सचिव

S.O. 1576.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table :

TABLE		
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Bank of Baroda	Kumari Kusum Lata Mittal, Joint Secretary, Department of Revenue and Banking, Government of India New Delhi.	Dr. D.N. Saxena
2. United Commercial Bank	Kumari Kusum Lata Mittal, Joint Secretary, Department of Revenue and Banking, Government of India, New Delhi.	Shri L.D. Kataria.
3. United Bank of India	Kumari Kusum Lata Mittal, Joint Secretary, Department of Revenue and Banking, Government of India, New Delhi.	Shri L.D. Kataria

1	2	3
4. Dena Bank	Shri J.C. Roy, Director, Department of Revenue and Banking. Government of India New Delhi	Dr. D.N. Saxena.
5. Syndicate Bank	Shri J.C. Roy, Director, Department of Revenue and Banking. Government of India New Delhi.	Dr. D.N. Saxena.

[F. No. 9/6/76-BO I]
C.W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1577 —केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (7) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, एतद्वारा श्री अकबर हैदरी, चेयरमैन, वेस्टर्न इंडिया मैच क० लि०, बम्बई को 22 अप्रैल, 1976 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7/10/75-बी० आ० I]

New Delhi, 22nd April, 1976

S.O. 1577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (7) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby renominates Shri Akbar Hydari, Chairman, Western India Match Co., Ltd., Bombay to be the Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from 22nd April, 1976.

का० आ० 1578 —बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है उक्त अधिनियम की तीसरी अनुसूची के फार्म 'क' से संलग्न टिप्पणी (च) के उपबन्ध निम्नलिखित बैंकों अर्थात्:—

- (1) बैंक आफ बड़ौदा
- (2) सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया
- (3) देना बैंक
- (4) इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक
- (5) यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया
- (6) यूनाइटेड कर्मागियल बैंक
- (7) यूनाइटेड इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लि०
- (8) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
- (9) इंडियन बैंक
- (10) इलाहाबाद बैंक
- (11) बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र

के 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 के तुलनापत्र के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होंगे जिसमें सम्पत्ति और परिसम्पत्ति के अन्तर्गत मद 4 के उप-शीर्षक (ii), (iii), (iv) और (v) में से किसी एक के गानने आन्तरिक कालम में दिखाया

गया मूल्य उक्त उपशीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत दिखाये गये निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य बढ़ जाने पर उक्त उपशीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दिखाये गये निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य पृथक् रूप से दिखाये गये हों।

[सं० 15(17)-बी० आ० III/76]
जे० सी० राय, निदेशक

S.O. 1578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Note (f) appended to Form 'A' in the Third Schedule to the said Act shall not apply to the following banks, viz.,

- (1) Bank of Baroda
- (2) Central Bank of India
- (3) Dena Bank
- (4) Indian Overseas Bank
- (5) Union Bank of India
- (6) United Commercial Bank
- (7) United Industrial Bank Ltd.
- (8) Punjab National Bank
- (9) Indian Bank
- (10) Allahabad Bank
- (11) Bank of Maharashtra

In respect of their balance-sheet as at the 31st December, 1975 which, when the value shown in the inner column against any of the sub-heads (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of the item 4 of the Property and Assets side of the said Form exceeds the market value of the investments under that subhead, shows separately within brackets the market value of the investments under that sub-head.

[No. 15(17)-B. O. III/76]
J. C. ROY, Director

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1976

आयकर

का० आ० 1579 —आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और अधिसूचना सं० 1008 (फा० सं० 261/1/75-आर्० टी० जे०) तारीख 1-8-1975 द्वारा यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना सं० 754 (फा० सं० 261/127/4 आर्० टी० जे०) तारीख 31-10-1974 का आंशिक उपान्तरण करते हुये, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड निम्न देता है कि उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में क्रम संख्या 7 और 8 पर की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जायेंगी:—

अनुसूची		अनुसूची	
क्रम	रेज	क्रम	रेज
1	2	3	4
7.	रेज-1, मेरठ	(1)	मकिल 1, मेरठ।
		(2)	क-बार्ड, मुजफ्फरनगर।
		(3)	क-बार्ड मेरठ।
		(4)	क-बार्ड, मकिल-1, मेरठ।
		(5)	घ-बार्ड, मेरठ।
		(6)	घ-बार्ड मकिल-1, मेरठ।
		(7)	ड-बार्ड, मेरठ।

		SCHEDULE		
1	2	S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
		1	2	3
	(8) ड०-वाई, सफिल-1, मेरठ।			(i) Circle-I, Meerut.
	(9) ज-वाई, मेरठ।			(ii) A-Ward Muzaffarnagar.
	(10) ज-वाई, सफिल-1, मेरठ।			(iii) A-Ward, Meerut.
	(11) ज-वाई, मेरठ।			(iv) A-Ward, Circle I, Meerut.
	(12) ज-वाई सफिल 2, मेरठ।			(v) D-Ward, Meerut.
	(13) विशेष वाई, सफिल-1, मेरठ।			(vi) D-Ward, Circle I, Meerut.
	(14) अतिरिक्त क-वाई, मेरठ।			(vii) E-Ward, Meerut.
	(15) अतिरिक्त क-वाई, सफिल-1, मेरठ।			(viii) E-Ward, Circle, I, Meerut.
8. रेंज-2, मेरठ	(1) सफिल-2, मेरठ।		7. Range-I, Meerut	(ix) H-Ward, Meerut.
	(2) मुजफ्फरनगर सफिल, क-वाई मुजफ्फर- नगर को छोड़कर।			(x) H-Ward, Circle I, Meerut.
	(3) गाजियाबाद सफिल।			(xi) J-Ward, Meerut.
	(4) हापुड़ सफिल।			(xii) J-Ward, Circle, II, Meerut.
	(5) धनस सफिल मेरठ।			(xiii) Special Ward, Circle I, Meerut.
	(6) ख-वाई, सफिल-2, मेरठ।			(xiv) Additional A-Ward, Meerut.
	(7) ख-वाई, मेरठ।			(xv) Additional A-Ward, Circle I, Meerut.
	(8) ग-वाई मेरठ।		8. Range-II, Meerut	(i) Circle -II, Meerut.
	(9) ग-वाई, सफिल 2, मेरठ।			(ii) Muzaffarnagar Circle exclud- ing A-Ward, Muzaffar- nagar.
	(10) ज-वाई, मेरठ।			(iii) Ghaziabad Circle.
	(11) ज-वाई, सफिल-2, मेरठ।			(iv) Hapur Circle.
	(12) अतिरिक्त छ-वाई, मेरठ।			(v) Salary Circle, Meerut.
	(13) अतिरिक्त छ-वाई, सफिल 2 मेरठ।			(vi) B-Ward, Circle, II, Meerut.
	(14) छ-वाई मेरठ।			(vii) B-Ward Meerut.
	(15) छ-वाई, सफिल-2, मेरठ।			(viii) C-Ward, Meerut.
	(16) विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, मेरठ।			(ix) C-Ward, Circle II, Meerut.
	(17) परियोजना सफिल, मेरठ।			(x) F-Ward, Meerut.
	(18) ट-वाई, सफिल-2, मेरठ।			(xi) F-Ward, Circle II, Meerut.
				(xii) Addl. G.Ward, Meerut.
				(xiii) Addl. G-Ward, Circle II, Meerut.
				(xiv) G-Ward, Meerut.
				(xv) G.Ward, Circle II, Meerut.
				(xvi) Special Survey Circle, Meerut.
				(xvii) Project Circle, Meerut.
				(xviii) K-Ward, Circle, II, Meerut.

जहां कोई आयकर सफिल, वाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल वाई या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जायेगी और उनके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1190 फा० सं० 261/1/75-आई० टी० जे०]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 1st January, 1976.

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of notification No. 754 (F. No. 261/12/74-ITJ) dated 31-10-1974 as modified by notification No. 1008 (F. No. 261/1/75-ITJ), dated 1-8-1975, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the entries at Sl. Nos. 7 & 8 in the Schedule to the said notification shall be substituted by the following entries :—

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom that said Circle Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-1-76.

[No. 1190 F. Mo. 261/1/75-(ITJ)]

का० प्रा० 1580.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस विधिसहित उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० 1008 (फा० सं० 261/12/74-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 30-अक्टूबर, 1974 और सं० 320 (फा० सं० 261/2/75-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 22-1-1975 का आशिक उपात्तरण करते

हुये केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के रंग 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके मन्त्र 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय कर अधिकारी में आयकर या अधिकार में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

रेंज	आय कर अधिकारी, बाईं और जिले
1	2
1. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रेंज-1 (मुख्यालय) बंगलौर	1. सफिल-1, बंगलौर 2. आयकर कार्यालय, व्यास सफिल, बंगलौर। 3. आयकर कार्यालय, विशेष अनुभाग, बंगलौर। 4. आयकर अधिनियम के अधीन आयकर अधिकारियों, बंगलौर सफिल (पुराना) द्वारा पारित प्रावधानों की बाबत। 5. आय कर अधिनियम के अधीन आयकर अधिकारी पञ्चायतना द्वारा पारित प्रावधानों की बाबत। 6. कुर्ग सफिल, मरकार। 7. माण्ड्या सफिल माण्ड्या। 8. मैसूर सफिल, मैसूर।
2. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), रेंज-2 (मुख्यालय) बंगलौर	1. सफिल-2, बंगलौर। 2. वेमन सफिल, बंगलौर। 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, बंगलौर। 4. शिमोगा सफिल, शिमोगा। 5. दुमकुुर सफिल, दुमकुुर। 6. कोलार सफिल, कोलार। 7. दावणगीर सफिल, दावणगीर। 8. चित्रदुर्ग सफिल चित्रदुर्ग।
4. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), पणजी रेंज (मुख्यालय) पणजी	1. पणजी सफिल, पणजी। 2. मारगाओ सफिल, मारगाओ। 3. बेलगांव सफिल, बेलगांव।
5. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) धारवाड़ रेंज (मुख्यालय) हुबली	1. हुबली सफिल, हुबली। 2. धारवाड़ सफिल, धारवाड़। 3. कारवाड़ सफिल, कारवाड़। 4. गवाग सफिल, गवाग। 5. हास्पेट सफिल, हास्पेट। 6. बेल्सरी सफिल, बेल्सरी। 7. रायचूर सफिल, रायचूर। 8. गुलबर्गा सफिल, गुलबर्गा। 9. बीजापुर सफिल, बीजापुर। 10. बागलकोट सफिल, बागलकोट।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1976 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1191 (फा० सं० 261/20/75-आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 1580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, (3 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in partial

Modification of Board's Notification No. 765 (F. No. 261/2/74-ITJ) dated 30th October, 1974, and No. 820 (F. No. 261/2/75-ITJ) dated 22-1-1975, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or supertax in the Income-tax Circle by the Income-tax Officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circle and Income-tax Officers
1	2
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range, (Hd. Qrs.) Bangalore.	1. Circle-I, Bangalore. 2. Income-tax Office, Trust Circles, Bangalore. 3. Income-tax Office, Foreign Station, Bangalore. 4. In respect of orders passed under the Income-tax Act, by the Income-tax Officers, Bangalore Circle (Old.). 5. In respect of orders passed under the Income-tax Act, by the Income-tax Officers, Ghannapattana. 6. Coorg Circle, Mercara. 7. Mandya Circle, Mandya. 8. Mysore Circle, Mysore.
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-II (H.Qrs.) Bangalore	1. Circle-II, Bangalore. 2. Salary Circle, Bangalore. 3. Special Survey Circle, Bangalore. 4. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga. 5. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur. 6. Kolar Circle, Kolar. 7. Devangere Circle, Davangere. 8. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga.
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Panaji Range (H.Qrs.) Panaji.	1. Panaji Circle, Panaji. 2. Margao Circle, Margao. 3. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum.
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Dharwar Range (H.Qrs.) Hubli.	1. Hubli Circle, Hubli. 2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar. 3. Karwar Circle, Karwar. 4. Gadag Circle, Gadag. 5. Hospet Circle, Hospet. 6. Bellary Circle, Bellary. 7. Raichur Circle, Raichur. 8. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga. 9. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur. 10. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.

This Notification shall take effect from 1st January, 1976.

[No. 1191. (F. No. 261/20/75-ITJ)]

का० प्रा० 1581.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और हम निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मन्त्र में सभी पूर्ववर्तन अधिसूचनाओं को प्रांशिक रूप से उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची

के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे —

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
2	केन्द्रीय रेंज 2, नई दिल्ली ।	(क) केन्द्रीय सर्किल — 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13 और 15, नई दिल्ली ।

जहां कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व सम्बन्धित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उनके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1192 (फा० सं० 261/6/75—आई०टी०जे०)]

S. O. 1581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notification in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the person and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof :

SCHEDULE

S.I. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
2.	Central Range II, New Delhi.	(a) Central Circles, I, II, III, IV, X, XIII and XV, New Delhi.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-1-1976.

[No. 1192 (F. No. 261/6/75-ITJ)]

फा० प्रा० 1582—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और

इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अधिस्तान्त करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों या जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे ।

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले
1	2
केन्द्रीय रेंज-1, मद्रास	1. केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1 से 14, मद्रास । 2. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल 'क' और 'ख', मद्रास । 3. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल-1, मद्रास ।
केन्द्रीय रेंज-2, मद्रास	1. केन्द्रीय सर्किल 15 से 17, मद्रास । 2. केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1 और 2, कोयम्बटूर । 3. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर । 4. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल-2, मद्रास । 5. केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1 और 2, बंगलूर ।
विशेष रेंज, मद्रास	1. कम्पनी सर्किल-1, मद्रास (सभी अनुभाग) । 2. नगर सर्किल-5, मद्रास । 3. हुण्डी सर्किल 1 और 2, मद्रास ।
क-रेंज, मद्रास	1. कम्पनी सर्किल 2, मद्रास (सभी अनुभाग) । 2. नगर सर्किल 2, मद्रास (सभी अनुभाग) । 3. बेंतन सर्किल, मद्रास । 4. बेंतन सर्किल 1, मद्रास । 5. बेंतन सर्किल 2, मद्रास । 6. कर वसूली सर्किल, मद्रास । 7. बेलोर सर्किल ।
ख-रेंज, मद्रास	1. नगर सर्किल 1, मद्रास । 2. नगर सर्किल 3, मद्रास । 3. तागपट्टीनम सर्किल, (सभी अनुभाग) । 4. यानजुबूर सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) । 5. कुम्बकोनम सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) ।
ग-रेंज, मद्रास	1. नगर सर्किल 4, मद्रास । 2. कुड्डालोर सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) । 3. पोडीचेरी सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) ।
घ-रेंज, मद्रास	1. नगर सर्किल 6, मद्रास । 2. नगर सर्किल 7, मद्रास । 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, मद्रास (सभी अनुभाग) । 4. विशेष अनुभाग, मद्रास । 5. प्रतिवाय सर्किल, मद्रास । 6. ताम्बरम सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) । 7. कांचीपुरम सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) । 8. सम्पदा शुल्क-एवं-आयकर सर्किल, मद्रास । 9. सम्पदा शुल्क-एवं-आयकर सर्किल, यानजुबूर ।

1	2													
	10. सम्पदा शुल्क-एवं-आयकर सफिल, मद्रुराई ।	जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।												
तिरुचिरापल्ली रेंज, तिरुचिरापल्ली ।	11. सम्पदा शुल्क-एवं-आयकर सफिल, कोयम्बटूर ।	यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।												
	1. तिरुचिरापल्ली 1 ।	[सं० 1193 (फा० सं० 261/19/75—आई०टी०जे०)]												
	2. नगर सफिल-1, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	3. नगर सफिल 2, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी अनुभाग)													
	4. कम्पनी सफिल, तिरुचिरापल्ली ।													
	5. कर सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	6. पुद्दुकोट्टई सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	7. मूनीकोरिन सफिल ।													
	8. डिग्गीगुल सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	9. तिरुडनगर सफिल ।													
मद्रुराई रेंज, मद्रुराई	1. कम्पनी सफिल, मद्रुराई ।													
	2. मद्रुराई सफिल ।													
	3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, मद्रुराई ।													
	4. विशेष सफिल, मद्रुराई (निष्कान्त सम्पत्ति-कर के मामलों में सहायक कर देने वाला पहले का सफिल) ।													
	5. विशेष सफिल, मद्रुराई 2-12-1974 से बनाया गया नया आयकर सफिल ।													
	6. रामानाथापुरम सफिल ।													
	7. करैकुडी सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	8. तिरुनेलवेली सफिल ।													
	9. नागर कोयल सफिल ।													
कोयम्बटूर रेंज, कोयम्बटूर 1	1. कम्पनी सफिल 1 से 5, कोयम्बटूर ।													
	2. कोयम्बटूर सफिल ।													
	3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, कोयम्बटूर (पहले का सफिल) ।													
	4. सफिल 1, कोयम्बटूर ।													
	5. नगर सफिल 1, कोयम्बटूर (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	6. सफिल 2, कोयम्बटूर (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	7. नगर सफिल 2, (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	8. बेनन सफिल, कोयम्बटूर ।													
	9. उटकमण्ड सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	10. पौलेच्छी सफिल (सभी अनुभाग) ।													
	11. तिरुपुर सफिल ।													
	12. अधिक लाभ कर सफिल, कोयम्बटूर और इरोड़ ।													
	13. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, कोयम्बटूर (6-10-1975 से नया सफिल बनाया गया) ।													
सालेम सफिल, सालेम	1. सालेम सफिल ।													
	2. कम्पनी सफिल, सालेम ।													
	3. सफिल 1, सालेम ।													
	4. सफिल 2, सालेम ।													
	5. कृष्णगिरि सफिल ।													
	6. इरोड़ सफिल ।													
		SCHEDULE												
		<table> <tr> <th>Range</th><th>Income-tax Circle, Wards or Districts</th></tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th></tr> <tr> <td>Central Range-I Madras</td><td>1. Central Circles I to XIV Madras. 2. Special Investigation Circles, 'A' and 'B' Madras. 3. Special Investigation Circle-X, Madras.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Central Range-II, Madras</td><td>1. Central Circle XV to XVII. Madras. 2. Central Circles I & II, Coimbatore. 3. Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore. 4. Special Investigation Circle II, Madras. 5. Central Circles I & II, Bangalore.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Special Range, Madras</td><td>1. Companies Circle I, Madras (all Sections) 2. City Circle, V. Madras. 3. Hundi Circles I & II, Madras.</td></tr> <tr> <td>A-Range, Madras.</td><td>1. Companies Circle II, Madras (all Sections) . 2. City Circle II, Madras (all Sections). 3. Salaries Circle, Madras. 4. Salaries Circle I, Madras. 5. Salaries Circle II, Madras. 6. Tax Recovery Circle, Madras. 7. Vellore Circle.</td></tr> </table>	Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards or Districts	1	2	Central Range-I Madras	1. Central Circles I to XIV Madras. 2. Special Investigation Circles, 'A' and 'B' Madras. 3. Special Investigation Circle-X, Madras.	Central Range-II, Madras	1. Central Circle XV to XVII. Madras. 2. Central Circles I & II, Coimbatore. 3. Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore. 4. Special Investigation Circle II, Madras. 5. Central Circles I & II, Bangalore.	Special Range, Madras	1. Companies Circle I, Madras (all Sections) 2. City Circle, V. Madras. 3. Hundi Circles I & II, Madras.	A-Range, Madras.	1. Companies Circle II, Madras (all Sections) . 2. City Circle II, Madras (all Sections). 3. Salaries Circle, Madras. 4. Salaries Circle I, Madras. 5. Salaries Circle II, Madras. 6. Tax Recovery Circle, Madras. 7. Vellore Circle.
Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards or Districts													
1	2													
Central Range-I Madras	1. Central Circles I to XIV Madras. 2. Special Investigation Circles, 'A' and 'B' Madras. 3. Special Investigation Circle-X, Madras.													
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Special Range, Madras	1. Companies Circle I, Madras (all Sections) 2. City Circle, V. Madras. 3. Hundi Circles I & II, Madras.													
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1	2	1	2						
B-Range, Madras	1. City Circle I, Madras. 2. City Circle-III, Madras. 3. Nagapattinam Circle (all Sections). 4. Thanjavur Circle (all Sections). 5. Kumbakonam Circle (all Sections).		4. Circle I, Coimbatore. 5. City Circle I, Coimbatore (all Sections). 6. Circle II, Coimbatore (all Sections). 7. City Circle II, Coimbatore (all Sections). 8. Salary Circle, Coimbatore. 9. Octacamund Circle (all Sections). 10. Pollachi Circle (all Sections). 11. Tirupur Circle. 12. Excess Profits Tax Circles, Coimbatore and Erode. 13. Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore (new Circle formed with effect from 6-10-1975).						
C-Range, Madras.	1. City Circle IV, Madras. 2. Cuddalore Circle (all Sections). 3. Pondicherry Circle (all Sections).								
D-Range, Madras	1. City Circle VI, Madras. 2. City Circle VII, Madras (all Sections). 3. Special Survey Circle, Madras (all Sections). 4. Foreign Section, Madras. 5. Refund Circle, Madras. 6. Tambaram Circle (all Sections). 7. Kancheepuram Circle (all Sections). 8. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle Madras. 9. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Thanjavur. 10. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Madurai. 11. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Coimbatore.	Salem Range, Salem	1. Salem Circle. 2. Company Circle, Salem. 3. Circle I, Salem. 4. Circle II, Salem. 5. Krishnagir Circle. 6. Erode Circle (all Sections).						
Tiruchirapalli Range, Tiruchirapalli.	1. Tiruchirapalli Circle. 2. City Circle I, Tiruchirapalli (all Sections). 3. City Circle II, Tiruchirapalli (all Sections). 4. Companies Circle, Tiruchirapalli. 5. Karur Circle (all Sections). 6. Pudukottai Circle (all Sections). 7. Titicorin Circle. 8. Dindigul Circle (all Sections). 9. Virudhunagar Circle.	<p>Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this Notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.</p> <p>This Notification shall take effect from 1-1-1976.</p> <p>[No. 1193 F. No. 261/19/75-IT(J)]</p> <p>नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1976</p> <p>का० खा० 1583—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिश्रान्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 2 में सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वाडों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—</p> <p>अनुसूची</p> <table> <tr> <th>नाम</th><th>आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले</th></tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th><th>(2)</th></tr> <tr> <td>कालीकट</td><td> 1. आयकर सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)। 2. कम्पनी सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)। </td></tr> </table>		नाम	आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले	(1)	(2)	कालीकट	1. आयकर सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)। 2. कम्पनी सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)।
नाम	आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले								
(1)	(2)								
कालीकट	1. आयकर सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)। 2. कम्पनी सफिल, कालीकट (अब उत्सादित कर दिए गए हैं)।								
Madurai Range, Madurai	1. Company Circle, Madurai. 2. Madurai Circle. 3. Special Survey Circle, Madurai. 4. Special Circle, Madurai (Erstwhile Circle dealing with E.P.T. cases). 5. Special Circle, Madurai (New Income-tax Circle formed with effect from 2-12-1974). 6. Ramanathapuram Circle. 7. Karaikudi Circle (all Sections). 8. Tirunaveli Circle. 9. Nagercoil Circle.								
Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore.	1. Company Circles I to V, Coimbatore. 2. Coimbatore Circle. 3. Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore (Erstwhile Circle).								

1	2
कालीकट—क्रमशः	<p>3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है), ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनके कारबार का मुख्य स्थान या उनके निवास, ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों की अधिकारिता के भीतर हो।</p> <p>4. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, त्रिचुर (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है)।</p> <p>5. आयकर सर्किल, पालघाट।</p> <p>6. आयकर सर्किल, कन्नानोर।</p> <p>7. आयकर सर्किल, त्रिचुर।</p> <p>8. आयकर सर्किल, सर्किल 1, कालीकट।</p> <p>9. आयकर सर्किल, सर्किल 2, कालीकट।</p>
एर्नाकुलम	<p>1. आयकर सर्किल, मट्टनचेरी।</p> <p>2. आयकर सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p> <p>3. वेतन सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p> <p>4. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p> <p>5. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम। (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है), ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनका कारबार का मुख्य स्थान या उनका निवास, ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों की अधिकारिता के भीतर हो।</p> <p>6. आयकर सर्किल, अलवाई।</p> <p>7. आयकर सर्किल, ओट्टयम।</p> <p>8. आयकर सर्किल, अलिप्पी।</p> <p>9. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर सर्किल, त्रिचुर।</p> <p>10. आयकर सर्किल, तिरुवल्ला।</p>
त्रिवेन्द्रम	<p>1. आयकर सर्किल, त्रिवेन्द्रम।</p> <p>2. वेतन सर्किल, त्रिवेन्द्रम।</p> <p>3. आयकर सर्किल, किवलोन।</p> <p>4. कम्पनी सर्किल, त्रिवेन्द्रम (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है)।</p> <p>5. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल एर्नाकुलम (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है) ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत, जिनके कारबार का मुख्य स्थान या उनका निवास ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों की अधिकारिता में है।</p> <p>6. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, त्रिवेन्द्रम (अब उत्सादित कर दिया गया है)।</p> <p>7. विशेष सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p> <p>8. कम्पनी सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p> <p>9. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, एर्नाकुलम।</p>

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें यह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर

अयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व सम्बन्धित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर अयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 5-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1194 फा० सं० 261/16/75-आई०टी०जे०]
New Delhi, 5th January, 1976

S. O. 1583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, of the Ranges specified in column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and Incomes assessed to income-tax or super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding column 2 thereof :

SCHEDULE

Name	Income-tax Circle, Ward, District
1	2
Calicut.	<p>1. Income-tax Circle, Calicut (Since abolished).</p> <p>2. Companies Circle, Calicut. (Since abolished).</p> <p>3. Special Survey Circle, Ernakulam (since abolished) in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of the Income tax Circles, mentioned above:</p> <p>4. Central Circle, Trichur (since abolished)</p> <p>5. Income-tax Circle, Palghatee</p> <p>6. Income-tax Circle, Cannanor</p> <p>7. Income-tax Circle, Trichur.</p> <p>8. Income-tax Office, Circle-I, Calicut.</p> <p>9. Income-tax Office, Circle-II, Calicut.</p>
Ernakulam.	<p>1. Income-tax Circle, Matta-cherry.</p> <p>2. Income-tax Circle, Ernakulam.</p> <p>3. Salary Circle, Ernakulam.</p> <p>4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax circle, Ernakulam.</p> <p>5. Special Survey Circle, Ernakulam (since abolished) in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Circles mentioned above.</p> <p>6. Income-tax Circle, Alwaye.</p> <p>7. Income-tax Circle, Kottayam</p> <p>8. Income-tax Circle, Alleppey.</p> <p>9. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Trichur.</p> <p>10. Income-tax Circle, Tiruvalla.</p>

1

2

Trivandrum

1. Income-tax Circle, Trivandrum
2. Salary Circle, Trivandrum.
3. Income-tax Circle, Quilon
4. Companies Circle, Trivandrum (since abolished).
5. Special Survey Circle Ernakulam (since abolished) in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Circle mentioned above.
6. Special Investigation Circle, Trivandrum. (since abolished).
7. Special Circle, Ernakulam.
8. Companies Circle, Ernakulam.
9. Central Circle, Ernakulam.

2. Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this Notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

3. This Notification shall take effect from 5th January 1976.

[No. 1194. F.No. 261/10/75-ITJ]

का०प्रा० 1584--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 748/फा० सं० 261/7/74--आई टी जे) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1974 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् --

उक्त अनुसूची में सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), भोपाल रेंज, के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा --

12 अपर आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वाड़ और ग वाड़, भोपाल ।

यह अधिसूचना 5-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1196/फा० सं० 261/11/75-आई०टी०जे०]

राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग

(भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक)

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्रा० 1586--भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अप्रैल, 1976 के दिनांक 2 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा ।

इस विभाग

वेयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तिया	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	35,92,21,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन --		
			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,52,51,000	
संचालन में नोट	6620,39,06,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		

S.O. 1584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby make the following further amendments in the schedule appended to its Notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/7/74-ITJ) dated the 10th October, 1974, as amended from time to time :—

In the said Schedule against A.A.C., Bhopal Range, Bhopal (S. No. 4) there shall be added the following under column No. 3 :—

"12. Addl. ITO, B-Ward & 'C' Ward, Bhopal".

This Notification shall take effect from 5.1.1976.

[No. 1196 (F. No. 261/11/75-ITJ)]

का०प्रा० 1585--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 748 (फा० सं० 261/7/74--आई टी जे) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1974 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् --

उक्त अनुसूची में सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रायपुर रेंज, रायपुर (क्रम सं० 7) के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा --

"35 अपर आयकर आयुक्त निर्धारण-3, रायपुर ।"

यह अधिसूचना 5-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1197 (फा० सं० 261/11/75-आई०टी०जे०)]

एस० रामस्वामी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1585.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby make the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/7/74-ITJ) dated 10th October, 1974 as amended from time to time.

In the said Schedule against A.A.C., Raipur Range, Raipur (S. No. 7) there shall be added the following under column No. 3 :—

"35. Addl. Income-tax Officer, Assessment-III, Raipur."

This Notification shall take effect from 5-1-1976.

[No. 1197 (F. No. 261/11/75-ITJ)]

S. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		6656,31,27,000	विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	471,73,97,000	
			जोड़		654,26,48,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		11,60,48,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-भूतियां		5990,44,31,000
			वैधी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		..
कुल देयताएं		6656,31,27,000	कुल आस्तियां		6656,31,27,000

दिनांक : 7 अप्रैल, 1976

के० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

2 अप्रैल, 1976 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
मुक्तता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	35,92,21,000
भारत निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	5,64,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	334,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	5,63,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	140,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	390,00,00,000	(क) वैधी	172,22,47,000
		(ख) विदेशी	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	872,55,83,000
		विदेशी में रखा हुआ बकाया*	10,46,99,97,000
		निवेश**	47,57,13,000
		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
अमराशियां :—		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	..
		(ii) राज्य सरकारों को@	227,78,94,000
(क) सरकारी :		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	296,56,24,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को†	739,69,69,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	6,93,95,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को††	324,73,95,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	15,63,02,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :	
(ख) बैंक :		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	548,61,03,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	76,09,42,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	29,09,57,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	14,98,26,000
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,82,36,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	..
(iv) अन्य बैंक	1,38,93,000	(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को	113,90,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों में निवेश	10,11,46,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम :	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	82,12,07,000

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
(ग) अन्य	176,188,63,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :	
वेय बिल	135,39,74,000	(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	386,65,06,000
अन्य देयताएं	901,36,36,000	(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बाण्डों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश	..
		अन्य आस्तियां	537,96,06,000
	रुपये 4705,06,81,000		रुपये 4705,06,81,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय ऋषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

(॥) राष्ट्रीय ऋषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी प्रोवरगुप्ट शामिल हैं।

†भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीमादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 31,07,00,000/- रुपये शामिल हैं।

‡राष्ट्रीय ऋषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय ऋषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

दिनांक : 7 अप्रैल, 1976

के० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

[सं० फ० 10(1)/76-सी०ओ०-1]

ए० व० मीरजन्वानी, अवर सचिव

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.O. 1586.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of April 1976

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,92,21,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	6620,39,06,000		(a) Held in India	182,52,51,000	
Total notes issued		6656,31,27,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	471,73,97,000	
			Total		654,26,48,000
			Rupee Coin		11,60,48,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5990,44,31,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		6656,31,27,000	Total Assets		6656,31,27,000

K. R. PURI, Governor

Dated the 7th day of April, 1976.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 2nd April, 1976

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,92,21,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,64,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	334,00,00,000	Small Coin	5,63,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	140,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
		(a) Internal	172,22,47,000
		(b) External	..

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	390,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	872,55,83,000
Deposits :—		Balances held Abroad*	1046,99,97,000
(a) Government		Investments**	47,57,13,000
(i) Central Government	296,56,24,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) State Governments	693,95,000	(i) Central Government
(b) Banks		(ii) State Governments@	227,78,94,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	548,61,03,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	29,09,57,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	739,69,69,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,82,36,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	324,73,95,000
(iv) Other Banks	1,38,93,000	(iii) Others	15,63,02,000
(c) Others	1764,88,63,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Bills Payable	135,39,74,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
Other Liabilities	901,36,36,000	(i) State Governments	76,09,42,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	14,98,26,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	113,90,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	10,11,46,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	82,12,07,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	386,65,06,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	537,96,06,000
RUPEES	4705,06,81,000	RUPEES	4705,06,81,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 31,07,00,000/- advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

K. R. PURI, Governor

[NO. F.10(1)/76-BOI]

Dated the 7th day of April, 1976.

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

कार्यालय आयकर आयुक्त दिल्ली (केन्द्रीय)

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1976

क्र०आ० 1587.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है कि उन निर्धारितियों के नाम तथा अन्य विवरण प्रकाशित करना लोकहित में आवश्यक तथा उचित है जिनका कर-निर्धारण 1973-74 से आरम्भ होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष तथा उसके बाद के वर्षों में धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27वां) के अधिन 10 लाख रुपये से ऊपर के निवल धन पर हुआ है। तबानुसार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 42-ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा इस सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए ऐसे निर्धारितियों के नाम तथा अन्य निश्चित विवरण, जिनका कर-निर्धारण इस प्रकार में वित्तीय वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान किया गया है, तथा जिसे भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग) नई दिल्ली के आदेश एफ० संख्या 328/143/74-डब्ल्यू०टी० दिनांक 7 जनवरी, 1975 के अनुसार सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत किया है और जैसा कि निर्देश दिया गया है, एतद्वारा यहां प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं।

दस लाख से अधिक धन वाले उन धन-कर निर्धारितियों के नामों का प्रकाशन जिनका कर-निर्धारण वित्तीय वर्ष 1973-74 में किया गया है।

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित का नाम व पता	हेसियत	कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	वह धन जो विवरणी में भरा गया	वह धन जिसपर कर निर्धारित किया गया	वेय कर	प्रदा किया गया कर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	बेगम आफताब जमानी, 2-सरदार पटेल रोड, ब्यष्टि नई दिल्ली।		1962-63 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66	4,46,172 1,98,602 3,93,360 2,85,589	15,94,648 21,70,588 20,88,070 20,63,495	18,414 28,765 29,102 28,588	8,483 2,517 — —
2.	श्री मूर्तजा अलीखान, 2-सरदार पटेल रोड, ब्यष्टि नई दिल्ली।		1962-63 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66	10,71,119 11,54,096 10,36,067 10,43,386	12,74,816 12,63,941 11,48,308 11,55,627	12,809 12,618 9,966 10,112	— — — —
3.	से० मोतीलाल छदामी लाल, फिरोजाबाद . हिन्दू अविधवा परिवार		1957-58 1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73	10,29,295 10,28,985 9,91,834 8,28,589 7,90,720 4,98,035 5,60,730 5,41,861 5,60,671 6,25,419 6,13,289 5,23,937 5,30,431 5,65,289 5,41,700 5,59,100	19,85,370 19,99,790 19,51,200 19,99,430 19,49,970 21,10,760 20,79,190 20,67,100 20,82,770 21,16,150 21,36,110 17,33,750 17,49,720 17,83,800 17,67,910 18,02,800	11,354 11,498 18,468 19,491 18,749 24,515 24,135 28,177 28,569 29,403 29,902 21,174 25,243 26,095 38,716 54,252	3,147 3,145 5,918 4,286 14,990 1,677 — 2,107 — 2,632 1,739 1,804 2,153 3,834 5,591
4.	सेठ राकेश कुमार मोदी, मोदी भवन, मोदी नगर।	ब्यष्टि	1972-73	12,40,849	12,44,000	22,320	22,320
5.	श्री रघु हरि डालमिया, 4-सिधिया हाऊस, ब्यष्टि नई दिल्ली।		1971-72 1972-73 1973-74	16,76,282 12,06,980 10,52,843	16,92,966 12,06,980 10,52,840	36,718 21,709 16,585	36,718 21,709 16,585
6.	श्री बी० एच० डालमिया, 4-सिधिया हाऊस, ब्यष्टि नई दिल्ली।		1971-72 1972-73 1973-74	13,69,771 10,61,556 10,29,703	13,68,987 11,58,808 10,29,700	25,070 19,764 15,891	25,070 19,764 15,891

[धनकर अधिसूचना संख्या 3 (एफ० संख्या एस०आई०/पी०यू०बी०/(15)/डब्ल्यू०टी०/सी०/74-75]

एम० एस० शिवारामकृष्ण, आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX
DELHI (CENTRAL)
New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

S.O.1587.—The Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and other particulars relating to the assesseees who have been assessed under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957) on the net Wealth exceeding Rs 10 lakhs during the financial years commencing from 1973-74 onwards. Accordingly in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42-A of the said Act and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the names and other specified particulars relating to such assesseees assessed during the financial year 1973-74 in this Charge, as authorised and directed by the Central Government vide Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) New Delhi's order F. No. 328/143/74-WT, dated the 7th January, 1975, are hereby published as under:—

Publication of names of Wealth-tax assesses with Wealth over Rs. Ten lakhs assessed during the Financial year 1973-74.

Sl. Name & address of the assessee No.	Status	Asstt. year	Wealth returned	Wealth assessed	Tax payable	Tax paid	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Begum Aftab Zamani, 2-Sardar Patel Road, New Delhi.	Individual	1962-63	4,46,172	15,94,648	18,414	8,483	
		1963-64	1,98,602	21,70,588	28,765	2,517	
		1964-65	3,93,360	20,88,070	29,102	—	
		1965-66	2,85,589	20,63,495	28,588	—	
2. Shri Murtaza Ali Khan, 2-Sardar Patel Road, New Delhi.	Individual	1962-63	10,71,119	12,74,816	12,809	—	
		1963-64	11,54,096	12,63,941	12,618	—	
		1964-65	10,36,067	11,48,308	9,966	—	
		1965-66	10,43,396	11,55,627	10,112	—	
3. M/s. Motilal Chadani Lal, Ferozabad	H.U.F.	1957-58	10,29,295	19,85,370	11,354	3,147	
		1958-59	10,28,985	19,99,790	11,498	3,145	
		1959-60	9,91,834	19,51,200	18,768	5,918	
		1960-61	8,28,589	19,99,430	19,491	4,286	
		1961-62	7,90,720	19,49,970	18,749	14,990	
		1962-63	4,98,035	21,10,760	24,515	1,677	
		1963-64	5,60,730	20,79,190	24,135	—	
		1964-65	5,41,861	20,67,100	28,177	—	
		1965-66	5,60,671	20,82,770	28,569	2,107	
		1966-67	6,25,419	21,16,150	29,403	—	
		1967-68	6,13,289	21,36,110	29,902	2,632	
		1968-69	5,23,937	17,33,750	21,174	1,739	
		1969-70	5,30,431	17,49,720	25,243	1,804	
		1970-71	5,65,289	17,83,800	26,095	2,153	
		1971-72	5,41,700	17,67,910	38,716	3,834	
1972-73	5,59,100	18,02,800	54,252	5,591			
4. Seth Rakesh Kumar Modi, Modi Bhawan, Modi Nagar.	Individual	1972-73	12,40,849	12,44,000	22,320	22,320	
5. Shri Raghu Hari Dalmia, 4-Scindia House, N. Delhi.	Individual	1971-72	16,76,282	16,92,966	36,718	36,718	
		1972-73	12,06,980	12,06,980	21,709	21,709	
		1973-74	10,52,843	10,52,840	15,585	16,585	
6. Shri V. H. Dalmia, 4-Scindia House, New Delhi.	Individual	1971-72	13,69,771	13,68,987	25,070	25,070	
		1972-73	10,61,556	11,58,808	19,764	19,764	
		1973-74	10,29,703	10,29,700	15,891	15,891	

[Wealth Tax Notification No. 3(F. No. SI/PUB/(15)/WT/C/74-75]

M. S. SIVARAMAKRISHNA, Commissioner.

वित्तिय मंत्रालय

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, मद्रास)

आदेश

मद्रास, 2 सितम्बर, 1975

कां० 1588—सर्वश्री फेरो अलायज कारपोरेशन लि०, श्रीराम नगर, जिला श्रीकाकुलम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र लाइसेंस सं० पी/ए/1269672/सी/एक्स एक्स/49/बी/37-38 दिनांक 6-11-73 का 7,25,190 रुपये मूल्य के लिए प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस का 2,97,811 रुपये तक आंशिक रूप में उपयोग किया गया है और बाकी उपयोग में लाने के लिए 4,27,379 रुपये बचे हुए हैं।

14 GI/76—3

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रदान की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या ए.यू./22/ए०एम०-74]

आर० कुमार वेत्तु, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ORDER

Madras, the 2nd September, 1975

S.O. 1588.—M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd., Shreeram-nagar, Srikakulam Dt. Andhra Pradesh were granted a general currency area licence No. P/A/1269672/C/XX/49/V/37-38 dt. 6-11-73 for Rs. 7,25,190. They have applied for duplicate

Customs Purpose Copy of licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of licence has been misplaced/lost. It is also stated that the original licence partly utilised for Rs. 2,97,811 and the balance is available for utilisation is Rs. 4,27,379.

In support of this contention, the applicant had filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose copy of licence above cited has been lost/misplaced and direct that the duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purpose copy of licence is cancelled.

[No. AU/22/AM. 74]

R. KUMARAVELU, Dy. Chief Controller.

संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, कलकत्ता

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 16 फरवरी, 1976

का०प्रा० 1589.—सर्वश्री केदारनाथ अग्रवाल, 40-ए, अरमीनियन स्ट्रीट, (दूसरी मंजिल), कलकत्ता-1 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1973 की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित अनुसार आयात लाइसेंस प्रदान किया गया था :—

लाइसेंस संख्या तथा दिनांक	माल का विवरण	मूल्य
पी/ई/0203694/सी/एक्स एक्स/46/सी/35-36, दिनांक 23-3-73	अप्रैल-मार्च, 1973 की सीट बुक के अनुसार हजार छठसी महत्तर मशीन के फालतू पुर्जों	1872 रुपए (एक रुपए मात्र)

उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस का पूर्ण मूल्य 1872 रुपए के लिए सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत किए बिना तथा बिल्कुल उपयोग में लाए बिना ही खो गई है। अब लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता पहले ही पहुँचे हुए माल को निकासी के लिए है। आवेदक ने अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में महानगरीय मजिस्ट्रेट, कलकत्ता के सम्मुख विधिवत् साक्ष्यांकित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0203694/सी/एक्स एक्स/46/सी/35-36, दिनांक 23-3-73 की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा आदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति इसके पूर्ण मूल्य 1872 रुपए के लिए जारी की जानी चाहिये। उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि पूर्ण धनराशि 1872 रुपए के लिए रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या 65(5)(II)(ए)/5/26/72-73/ई आई-1]

की० के० विस्वास, उप-मुख्य निर्यातक

OFFICE OF THE JT. CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

CANCELLATION ORDER

Calcutta, the 16th February, 1976

S.O. 1589.—M/s. Kedarnath Agarawala, 40A, Armenian Street, (2nd Floor), Calcutta-I were granted Import Licence for the period April-March, 1973 as under:—

Licence No. & Date	Description of goods	Value
P/E/0203694/C/XX/ 46/C/35-36 dt. 23.3.76.	Spare Parts of Machines as per policy book for A-M ' 73.	Rs. 1872/- (Rupees one thousand eight hundred and seventy two only).

They have now applied for duplicate Customs purposes copy of the above licence for the full value of Rs. 1872 on the ground that the Customs purposes copy of the above licence has been lost without being registered with any Customs authority and utilised at all. The duplicate customs purposes copy of licence is now required for the purpose of clearance of the goods already arrived.

2. In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper duly attested by Metropolitan Magistrate, Calcutta.

3. I am satisfied that the Customs purposes copy of licence No. P/E/0203694/C/XX/46/C/35-36 dated 23-3-73 has been lost/misplaced and direct that the duplicate Customs purposes copy of the import licence for the full value of Rs. 1872 should be issued to the applicant. The Customs purposes copy of the above import licence is cancelled for the full amount of Rs. 1872.

[No. 65(5) (II) (A)/V/26/72-73/EI-I]

B. K. BISWAS, Dy. Chief Controller
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्रा० 1590.—सर्वश्री साइंटिफिक इंजीनियरिंग हाउस, प्रा० लि०, सी-7 और 8, इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सन्त नगर, हैदराबाद-18 को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से अर्द्ध संचालित संशोधित 20 के०वी० आदि का आयात करने के लिए 1,98,300 रुपये मात्र के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/प्रो/2459189/सी/एक्स एक्स/57/एच/41-42, दिनांक 6-11-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल-मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति बिना उपयोग किए ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। इसके समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र भेजा है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उसकी एक अनुलिपि प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जाए।

समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात व्यापार (नियंत्रण) आदेश संख्या 17/55 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत भेरे प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अग्रोहस्ताधारी सर्वश्री साइंटिफिक इंजीनियरिंग हाउस प्रा० लि०, हैदराबाद को अर्द्ध संचालित संशोधित 20 के०वी० आदि का आयात करने के लिए 1,98,300 रुपये मात्र के लिए आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण अनुसूची 93-94 (एफ)/बी, के अन्तर्गत प्रदान किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/प्रो/2459189/सी/एक्स एक्स/57/एच/41-42, दिनांक 6-11-75 की मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करता है।

[संख्या 10 एस/डीईएफ/कंट/75-76/जीएलएस 1232]

ए० टी० मुखर्जी, उप-मुख्य निर्यातक
कृते मुख्य निर्यातक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1976

S.O. 1590.—M/s. Scientific Engineering House, Private Ltd., C-7&8, Industrial Estate, Sanat Nagar, Hyderabad-18 was granted an import licence No. G/O/2459189/C/XX/57/H/41-42 dated 6-11-75 for Rs. 1,98,300 only for the import of Semi-conducting Rectifiers 20, KV etc. from G.C.A. They

have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control purpose Copy of import licence mentioned above on the ground that the original Exchange purpose copy has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised. In support of this applicant has forward an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange purpose copy of import licence mentioned above has been lost/misplaced and that duplicate copy thereof be issued to the applicant.

In exercise of powers conferred on me under Clause 9(CC) of the Import Trade (Control) Order No. 17/55 dated the 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time the undersigned cancel the Exchange Control Purpose copy of import licence No. G/O/2459189/C/XX/57/H/41.42 dated 6-11-1975 for Rs. 1,98,300 only for the import of Semi-conducting rectifiers 20 KV etc. under ITC Schedule 93-94 (f)/V issued in favour of M/s. Scientific Engineering House Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

[No. 10.S/Def/Cont/75-76/GLS/1232]

A. T. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्रा० 1591.—अशोका होटल (भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम का एकक) 50-बी, चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली को पश्चिमी जर्मनी साख के महे रसोई-घर के उपकरण का आयात करने के लिए 5,71,232 रुपये (पांच लाख, एकहत्तर हजार, दो सौ बत्तीस रुपया मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1047551, दिनांक 17-11-1971 प्रदान किया गया था। लाइसेंस बम्बई पत्र पर पंजीकृत किया गया था तथा इसके पूर्ण मूल्य का उपयोग कर लिया गया है। पार्टी ने विलम्ब-शुल्क से बचने के लिए दो बन्धक पत्र एक 16,000 रुपये के लिए तथा दूसरा 2000 रुपये के लिए सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी, बम्बई को उक्त लाइसेंस के महे आयातित माल की निकासी के संबंध में निष्पादित किये। अब पार्टी को आयात लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी, बम्बई को निष्पादित बंधक-पत्र रद्द करके आयात विनियमित करने के लिए प्रस्तुत करनी थी। लेकिन, पार्टी अर्थात् अशोका होटल ने हमें सूचना दी है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनसे खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा इस प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने का आवेदन किया है। इस तर्क के समर्थन में पार्टी ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा निदेश देता हूँ कि होटल को 5,71,232 रुपये के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1047551, दिनांक 17-11-71 की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। अतः उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या : 446-एच/ए एम् 72/आई एल एस/एम एल-1]

एन० शर्मा (श्रीमति), उप-मुख्य निर्यातक,

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1976

S.O. 1591.—Ashoka Hotel (a unit of ITDC), 50-B, Chanakypuri, New Delhi were granted an import licence No. G/A/1047551 dated 17-11-1971 for the import of Kitchen Equipment against West German Credit to the value of Rs. 5,71,232 (Rupees five lakhs seventy one thousand two hundred and thirty two only). The licence was registered with Bombay port and has been utilised for the full value. To avoid demurrage the party executed 2 bonds one for Rs. 16,000 and another for Rs. 2,000 to the customs authorities Bombay in connection with clearance of goods imported

against the above licence. Now the party had to present the Custom Purpose Copy of the import licence to the Bombay Custom authorities to regularise the import so as to cancel the bonds executed. However, the party viz. Ashoka Hotel have advised us that they have lost/misplaced the original Custom Purpose copy and have, therefore, requested issuance of a duplicate copy. In support of the contention, the party have furnished an affidavit on the stamped paper. I am satisfied that the original Custom copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced and, therefore, direct that a duplicate custom copy of import licence No. G/A/1047551 dated 17-11-1971 for Rs. 5,71,232 should be issued to the hotel. The original Custom copy of the said licence is therefore, cancelled.

[No. 446-H/A.M. 72/ILS/ML-1]

N. SHARMA (Mrs.), Dy. Chief Controller.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्रा० 1592.—सर्वश्री भगवती फाउण्ड्रीज लि०, उधव रोड, पोस्ट उधव, जिला अहमदाबाद को कच्चा माल आयात करने के लिए 18,937 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/डी/1402103/सी/एक्स एक्स/52/एच/39-40/आर एम-1, दिनांक 14-8-1974 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंस-धारी ने आरो यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस की बिना उपयोग में लाई गई शेष धनराशि 18,937 रुपये है।

3. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/डी/1402103 दिनांक 14-8-1974 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है।

4. लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एस सी/11/आर एम/74-75/आर एम-1/89]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1976

S.O. 1592.—M/s. Bhagwati Foundries Ltd., Odhav Road, Post Odhav Distt. Ahmedabad, were granted import licence No. P/D/1402103/C/XX/52/H/39-40/RMI dated 14-8-74 for the import of Raw Material valued at Rs. 18,937.

2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate customs purposes copy of the above said licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes Copy has been lost or misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence had an unutilised balance of Rs. 18,937.

3. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs purposes copy of the Import licence No. P/D/1402103 dated 14-8-1974 has been lost or misplaced and directs that a Duplicate Customs purposes copy of the said Licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs purposes Copy is cancelled.

4. The Duplicate Customs purposes Copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. SC/11/RM/74-75/RMI/89]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1976

कां०आ० 1593.—दि टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लि०, जमशेदपुर को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से मशीनरी के फालतू पुर्जों का आयात करने के लिए 10,00,000 रुपए का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/ए/1358211/सी/ए/कस.एक्स/52/एच/33-34, दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1973 प्रदान किया गया था। उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय, कलकत्ता में पंजीकृत होने के बाद खो गई तथा अब लाइसेंसधारी ने इसकी अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने का आवेदन किया है। लाइसेंस की खोई हुई प्रति का बिना उपयोग किए हुए शेष घन 6,71,835 (छः लाख इकहत्तर हजार आठ सौ पैंतीस रुपये मात्र) रुपये हैं। अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा सशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की उप-धारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर उक्त लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/ए/1358311/सी/एक्स/एक्स/52/एच/33-34, दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1972 की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या एस पी सी एल/22/टिस्को/71-72/प्रार.एम.-1]

राजेंद्र सिंह, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
कृते मुख्यनियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1975

S.O. 1593.—The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur were granted an import Licence No. P/A/1358211/C/XX/52/H/33/34, dated the 3rd March, 1973 for the import of machinery spares for Rs. 10 00, 000 from G. C. Area. Having Lost the Exchange Control copy of this licence after having been registered with Customs House, Calcutta, the Licensee has applied for a duplicate copy thereof. The list copy of the Licence carried an unutilised balance of Rs. 6,71,835 (Rupees Six Lakhs seventy one thousand and eight hundred thirty five only). In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit.

I am satisfied that Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, as amended from time to time, exchange control copy of the said licence No. P/A/1358211/C/XX/52/H/33-34, dated the 3rd March, 1972 is hereby cancelled.

[No. SPCL/22/TISCO/71-72/RMI]

RAJINDER SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller
For Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1976

कां०आ० 1594.—दि प्रोजेक्टस एंड इक्विपमेंट्स कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, नई दिल्ली को 1,10,835 रु० के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से ग्रेफाइट इलेक्ट्रोडस का आयात करने के लिए एक पूरक लाइसेंस सं० जी/जे/3041461, दिनांक 7-8-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने

उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति उनसे खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस कलकत्ता पतन पर पंजीकृत कराया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० जी/जे/3041461, दिनांक 7-8-74 की सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है तथा निवेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क प्रति उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रतिम एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस सं० जी/जे/3041461, दिनांक 7-8-74 की सीमा शुल्क प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मि.सं० एस टी सी/मि.सं.849/73-74/प्रार.एम सेल/वाल-2]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1976

S.O. 1594.—The Projects & Equipments Corporation of India Ltd, New Delhi were granted subsidiary licence No. G/J/3041461 dated 7-8-1974 for the import of Graphite Electrodes from G. C. A. to the value of Rs. 1,10,835. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom Copy of the above licence on the ground that the Original Custom Copy of the above licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been registered with Calcutta port.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that Custom copy of licence No. G/J/3041461 dated 7-8-1974 has been lost and direct that Custom copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The Custom Copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

The Custom copy of the licence No. G/J/3041461 dated 7-8-1974 is being issued separately.

[F. No. STC/Misc.-849/73-74/RM Cell/Vol-II 83]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

कां०आ० 1595.—राष्ट्र व्यापार निगम लि०, नई दिल्ली को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से सिथेटिक रबर का आयात करने के लिए 1,25,000 रुपए का लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2458867 दिनांक 4-3-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस भारत के किसी भी पतन पर पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2458867, दिनांक 4-3-75 मूल की मुद्राविनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है तथा निवेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियां उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2458867 दिनांक 4-3-1975 की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : एस टी सी/रबर-280-290/74-75/प्रार.एम सेल-109]

जी०एस० प्रवाल, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

(1)

(2)

(3)

New Delhi the 23rd April, 1976

S.O. 1595.—The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd, New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/2458867 dated 4-3-1975 for the import of Synthetic Rubber from G.C.A. to the value of Rs. 1,25,000. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the above licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy of the above licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has not been registered with any port in India.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that exchange control copy of licence No. G/T/2458867 dated 4-3-75 has been lost and direct that both copies of the said licence should be issued to them. The exchange control copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

Exchange control copy of the licence No. G/T/2458867 dated 4-3-75 is being issued separately.

[File No. STC/Rubber-280/74-75/RM Cell-109]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller.

उद्योग तथा नागरीक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी 1976

क्र० प्रा० 1596.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्हु विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के व्योरे दिए गए हैं, 1 नवम्बर से 30 नवम्बर 1974 की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की संख्या पद संख्या और शीर्षक	तत् भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक
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(1)	(2)	(3)
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1. IS: 224-1973 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए फाउंड्री में प्रयुक्त कच्चे लोहे की विशिष्टि	IS: 224-1965 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए फाउंड्री में प्रयुक्त कच्चे लोहे (कोक) की विशिष्टि	(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)
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2. *IS: 815-1974 संरचना इस्पात की मेटल आर्क वैल्डिंग के लिए लागू चढ़े इलेक्ट्रोड का वर्गीकरण एवं संहिताकरण (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 815-1966 मृदु इस्पात और अल्प मिश्र उच्च तनाव धातु की मेटल आर्क वैल्डिंग के लिए लागू चढ़े इलेक्ट्रोड का वर्गीकरण तथा संहिताकरण (पुनरीक्षित)	
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3. IS: 873-1974 तरल ग्लूकोज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 873-1956 तरल ग्लूकोज की विशिष्टि	
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4. IS: 902-1971 दमकन कार्यों के लिए चूषण होज के कर्पासियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 902-1965 दमकन कार्यों के लिए चूषण होज के कर्पासियों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	
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5. IS: 1726 (भाग 1)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1726-1967 मल निकास कार्यों में प्रयुक्त डलवा लोहे के मैन होलों के ढक्कनों और फ्रेमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	
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6. IS: 1726 (भाग 2)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैन होलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 गोल प्रकार के अल्प इयूटी अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
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7. IS: 1726 (भाग 3)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैन होलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 बुहरे तिकोने प्रकार के विशेष अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
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8. IS: 1726 (भाग 4)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 गोल प्रकार के मध्यम इयूटी विशेष अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
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9. IS: 1726 (भाग 5)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 5 विशेष आयताकार के मध्यम इयूटी की अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1726-1967 मल निकास कार्यों में प्रयुक्त डलवा लोहे के मैन होलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	
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10. IS: 1726 भाग 6 (खण्ड 1)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 6 आयताकार प्रकार के अल्प इयूटी, विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग / एक सील वाले (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
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11. IS: 1726 (भाग 6/खण्ड 2)-1974 डलवा लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 6 आयताकार प्रकार के अल्प इयूटी, विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 2 दो सील वाले (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
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*भा मा संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) योजना कार्यों के लिए IS: 815-1974 31 मई 1975 से लागू होगा

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
12. IS : 1726 (भाग 7/खण्ड 1)-1974	डलवां लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 7 वर्गाकार प्रकार के ग्रत्य ड्यूटी, विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 1 एक सील वाले (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1726—1967 मल विकास कार्यों में प्रयुक्त डलवां लोहे के मैन होलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	22. IS : 2556 (भाग 15)-1974	कांचाभ (बीमी मिट्टी) के सेनीटरी सामान की विशिष्टि भाग 15 पानी वाले डब्ल्यू सी की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	—
13. IS : 1726 (भाग 7/खण्ड 2)-1974	डलवां लोहे के मैनहोलों के ढक्कनों और चौखटों की विशिष्टि भाग 7 वर्गाकार प्रकार के ग्रत्य ड्यूटी विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 2 सील वाले (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		23. IS : 2695-1974 ड्राइंग फाइल करने के उपकरण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2695-1964 ड्राइंग फाइल करने के उपकरण की विशिष्टि	
14. IS : 1885 (भाग 4/खण्ड 1)-1973	विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 4 इलेक्ट्रान द्यूब अनुभाग / सामान्य शब्दावली	IS : 1885 (भाग 4/खण्ड 1) 1965 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 4 इलेक्ट्रान द्यूब और वाल्व खण्ड ग्राही वाल्व	24. IS : 2720 (भाग 28)—1974	मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 28 बालू हटाने की पद्धति द्वारा मोके पर मृत्तिकाओं का शुष्क घनत्व निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2720 (भाग 28)—1966 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 28 बालू हटाने की पद्धति द्वारा मोके पर मृत्तिकाओं का शुष्क घनत्व निकालना
15. IS : 1900-1974 लकड़ी के खंभों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1900-1961 लकड़ी के खंभों की परीक्षण पद्धति		25. IS : 2720 (भाग 35)—1974	मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 35 छिद्रों में पानी के ऋणात्मक दाब का मापन	—
16. IS : 1987-1974 कांश्चियों के लिए उच्च सिलिका बालू की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1987-1962 कांश्चियों के लिए उच्च सिलिका बालू की विशिष्टि		26. IS : 3070 (भाग 1)—1975 प्रत्यावर्ती धारा प्रणालियों के लिए तड़ित निवर्तकों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3070 (भाग 1)—1965 प्रत्यावर्ती धारा प्रणालियों के लिए तड़ित निवर्तकों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 अ—रेखीय प्रतिरोधी प्रकार के तड़ित निवर्तक	
17. IS : 207 (भाग 1)-1974 उच्च बोल्टता परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 1 सामान्य परिभाषाएं और परीक्षण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 2070-1972 भावेग बोल्टता परीक्षण की पद्धतियां और (2) IS : 2071-1962 उच्च बोल्टता परीक्षण की पद्धतियां		27. IS : 3078-1974 कतार्ई फ्रेमों के चलताऊ रिंग की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3078-1971 कतार्ई फ्रेमों के रिंग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	
18. IS : 2094-1974 कोलतार और बिट्यूमेन गमनि के हीटरो की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2094-1962 कोलतार और बिट्यूमेन गमनि के हीटरो की विशिष्टि		28. IS : 3651-1974 बर्मियर कैलिपर्स की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3651-1966 बर्मियर कैलिपर्स की विशिष्टि	
19. IS : 2362-1973 कार्ले फिशर पद्धति द्वारा जल की मात्रा ज्ञात करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2362-1963 कार्ले फिशर पद्धति द्वारा जल की मात्रा ज्ञात करना		29. IS : 3934-1974 कतार्ई और दोहराई फ्रेमों के एलुमिनियम प्लग-मुमा तकियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3934-1966 कतार्ई और दोहराई फ्रेमों के प्लगमुमा एलुमिनियम तकियों की विशिष्टि	
20. IS : 2488 (भाग 4)-1974 औद्योगिक मलखाया की बानगी देने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 4		—	30. IS : 4711-1974 इस्पात पाइपों, नलियों और फिटिंगों की बानगी देने की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण).	IS : 4711-1968 इस्पात पाइपों नलियों और फिटिंग की बानगी देने की पद्धतियां	
21. IS : 2490 (भाग 2)-1974 देश की नदियों में औद्योगिक निस्राओं की छूट सीमाएं भाग 2 आसबकी उद्योग (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2490-1973 देश की नदियों में औद्योगिक निस्राओं की छूट सीमाएं		31. IS : 4970-1973 व्यापारी लकड़ियों की पहचान तालिका	IS : 4970-1868 व्यापारी लकड़ियों की पहचान तालिका	
			32. IS : 5350 (भाग 2)—1973	1000 बोल्ट से अधिक सांकेतिक बोल्टता वाली प्रणालियों के लिये भीतर और खुले में लगने वाले पोस्ट रोधकों और पोस्ट रोधक इकाइयों के माप: भाग 2 खुले में लगने वाले बेलनाकार पोस्ट रोधक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5350 (भाग 2)—1969 1000 बो० से अधिक सांकेतिक बोल्टता वाली प्रणालियों के लिये भीतर और खुले में लगने वाले पोस्ट रोधकों और पोस्ट रोधक इकाइयों के माप: भाग 2 खुले में लगने वाले बेलनाकार (पोस्ट रोधक)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
33. IS : 5469 (भाग 3)—1973 एक दिश चालक जंकशन संसाधनों के उपयोग की रीतिसंहिता भाग 3 वाइरिस्टर	—		46. IS : 7249-1974 लकड़ी की मोटाई को समतल करने की कटाई ब्लाक वाली घुमनी मशीनों के परीक्षण पार्ट	—	
34. IS : 6297 (भाग 3)—1974 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण के लिये पावर श्रव्य स्पंद और स्विचिंग, ट्रांस- फार्मरों और प्रेरित्रों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 श्रव्य आवृत्ति ट्रांसफार्मर और चोक	(1) IS : 3289-1965 श्रव्य- आवृत्ति ट्रांसफार्मरों और चोकों के परीक्षण और सामान्य अपेक्षाएं ; और (2) IS : 4002-1967 ट्रांजिस्टरयुक्त उपकरणों में प्रयुक्त श्रव्य आवृत्ति ट्रांस- फार्मरों और चोकों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण		47. IS : 7273-1974 एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातुओं में गलन बेल्डकृत जोड़ों की परीक्षण पद्- धतियां	—	
35. IS : 7129-1973 अजल पोटेशियम कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि	—		48. IS : 7274-1973 वायुयान के कक्षों में प्रवेश द्वारों और पैनलों की संवर्ध प्रणाली	—	
36. IS : 7130-1973 क्लोरो सल्फो- निक अम्ल तकनीकी विशिष्टि	—		49. IS : 7277-1974 ज्ञात पदार्थों, श्रीषधालयों और पीने के पानी के सम्पर्क में पोलिइथाइलीन के सुर- क्षात्मक उपयोग की रीतिसंहिता	—	
37. IS : 7182-1973 एलुमिनियम की पिचकने वाली नलियों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—		50. IS : 7278-1974 मेथिल क्लोराइड की विशिष्टि	—	
38. IS : 7194-1973 श्रवण शक्ति के संरक्षण के लिये काम के समय व्याप्त शोर के मूल्यांकन की विशिष्टि	—		51. IS : 7285-1974 स्थायी और उच्च दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के जोड़ रहित मैंगनीज इस्पात के सिलेण्डरों की विशिष्टि	—	
39. IS : 7198-1974 विद्युत्मेन मस्तगी के उपयोग द्वारा नमीरोक बनाने की रीतिसंहिता	—		52. IS : 7290-1973 छतों को जलरोक बनाने के लिये पोलिइथालीन परत के उपयोग की सिफारिश	—	
40. IS : 7206-1974 ड्रिल करने के धूमने वाले सीधे रिगों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—		53. IS : 7297-1974 इस्पात फाउंट्रियों में उपयोग के लिये ऑलिबीन बाधू और चूरे की विशिष्टि	—	
41. IS : 7217-1974 विद्युत् चालित अथवा टोकृत औद्योगिक ट्रकों और औद्योगिक ट्रैक्टरों के नामकरण	—		54. IS : 7305 (भाग 1)—1973 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण में प्रयुक्त जड़ाऊ संघारित्रों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	—	
42. IS : 7218-1974 श्रवण यंत्रों की शुष्क बैटरियों की विशिष्टि	—		55. IS : 7307 (भाग 1)—1974 बेल्डिंग विधियों के अनुमोदन परी- क्षण भाग 1 इस्पात की गलन बेल्डिंग	—	
43. IS : 7223-1973 पोटेशियम क्लो- राइड विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक की विशिष्टि	—		56. IS : 7308-1974 अशंकुधारी बुधों के टुकड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	
44. IS : 7231-1974 डब्ल्यू सी और मूलायों के लिये प्लास्टिक की पूलाश वाली टंकियों (वाल्व रहित साइफन लगी) की विशिष्टि	—		57. IS : 7309-1973 टीष और स्ट्रे- डिल फीक ट्रकों के स्थिरता परी- क्षण	—	
45. IS : 7240-1974 80° से 0° से 40° से 0° के बीच ताप रोधन साम- ग्रियों लगाने और उनपर फिनिश बेने की रीति संहिता	—		58. IS : 7310 (भाग 1)—1974 अनुमोदित बेल्डिंग विधियों के अनु- सार काम करने वाले वेल्डरों के के लिये अनुमोदित परीक्षण भाग 1 इस्पात की गलन बेल्डिंग	—	

(1) (2) (3)

59. IS : 7311-1974 स्थायी और उच्च द्रवित गैसों के लिये ओइरहित उच्च कार्बन इस्पात के सिलेण्डरों की विशिष्टि

60. IS : 7315-1974 लकड़ी पकाने की भट्टियों की डिजाइन संस्थापन और परीक्षण की मार्गदर्शिका (आइजेन संवातन वाले खण्डदार)

61. IS : 7318 (भाग 1)—1974 वेल्डिंग विधि अनुमोदन अपेक्षित न होने पर वेल्डरो के लिये अनुमोदन परीक्षण भाग 1 इस्पात की गलन वेल्डिंग

62. IS : 7331-1974 आइजेन निकास कार्यों के निरीक्षण और रखरखाव की रीतिसंहिता

63. IS : 7337-1974 योजना मूल्यांकन एवं समीक्षा तकनीकी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली

64. IS : 7349-1974 बांधों और प्लवन मार्गों के प्रवर्तन और रख-रखाव की रीतिसंहिता

65. IS : 7352-1974 एकसरे के लिये सीसा-रबड़ के बचाव ऐगन की विशिष्टि

66. IS : 7359-1974 1-क्लोरोए-धाक्वीनॉन, तकनीकी विशिष्टि

67. IS : 7361-1974 पशु चालित हलों के फालों (टाइल) की विशिष्टि

68. IS : 7366-1974 प्रत्यक्ष खनिज प्रकार के तेलों की छनाई में प्रयुक्त किनारेदार फिल्टरों की विशिष्टि

69. IS : 7380-1974 पुरुषों की कमीजों की विशिष्टि—सामान्य अपेक्षाएं

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां विश्वी के लिये भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और इसके शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 :2]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(Department of Industrial Development)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 26th, February, 1976

S.O. 1596.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution

hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 31 November 1974.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 224-1973 Specification for foundry pig iron for general purposes (Third Revision)	IS : 224-1965 Specification for foundry pig iron (coke) for general purposes (second revision)	
2. *IS : 815-1974 Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steels (second revision)	IS : 815-1966 Classification and coding of covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel and low alloy high-tensile steel (revised)	
3. IS : 873-1974 Specification for liquid glucose (first revision)	IS : 873-1956 Specification for liquid glucose	
4. IS : 902-1974 Specification for Section hose couplings for fire fighting purposes (second revision)	IS : 902-1965 Specification for section hose couplings for fire fighting purposes (revised)	
5. IS : 1726 (Part I)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part I general requirements (second revision)	IS : 1726-1967 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames intended for use in drainage works (first revision)	
6. IS : 1726 (Part II)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part II specific requirements of HD circular type (second revision)	-do-	
7. IS : 1726 (Part III)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part III specific requirements of HD double triangular type (second revision)	-do-	
8. IS : 1726 (Part IV)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part IV specific requirements for MD circular type (second revision)	-do-	
9. IS : 1726 (Part V)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part V specific requirements for MD rectangular type (second revision)	-do-	
10. IS : 1726 (Part VI/Sec 1)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part VI specific requirements for LD rectangular type section 1 single seal (second revision)	-do-	
11. IS : 1726 (Part VI/Sec 2)-1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part VI specific requirements for LD rectangular type section 2 double seal (second revision)	-do-	

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 815-1974 shall come into force with effect from 31 May, 1975.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
12. IS : 1726 (Part VII/Sec 1)—1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part VII specific requirements for LD square type section I single Seal (second revision).	IS : 1726-1967 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames intended for use in drainage works (first revision).		27. IS : 3078—1974 Specification for conventional rings for spinning frames (second revision).	IS : 3078—1971 Specification for rings for spinning frames (first revision).	
13. IS : 1726 (Part VII/Sec 2)—1974 Specification for cast iron manhole covers and frames part VII specific requirements for LD square type section 2 double seal (second revision).	-do-		28. IS : 3651—1974 Specification for vernier calipers (first revision).	IS : 3651—1966 Specification for vernier calipers.	
14. IS : 1885 (Part IV/Sec I)—1973 Electrotechnical vocabulary part IV electron tubes section I common terms (first revision).	IS : 1885 (Part IV/Sec I)—1965 Electro-technical vocabulary Part IV Electron tubes and valves Section I receiving Valves.		29. IS : 3934—1974 Specification for aluminium plug type spindles for spinning and doubling frames (first revision).	IS : 3934—1966 Specification for aluminium plug type spindles for spinning and doubling frames.	
15. IS : 1900—1974 Methods of tests for wood poles (first revision).	IS : 1900—1961 Method of testing wood poles.		30. IS : 4711—1974 Methods for sampling of steel pipes, tubes and fittings (first revision).	IS : 4711—1968 Methods for sampling of steel pipes, tubes and fittings.	
16. IS : 1987—1974 Specification for high silica sand for use in foundries (first revision).	IS : 1987—1962 Specification for high silica sand for use in foundries.		31. IS : 4970—1973 Key for identification of commercial timbers (first revision).	IS : 4970—1968 Key for identification of commercial timbers.	
17. IS : 2071 (Part I)—1974 Methods of high voltage testing part I general definitions and test requirements (first revision).	(i) IS : 2070—1962 Methods of impulse voltage testing and (ii) IS : 2071—1962 Methods of high voltage testing.		32. IS : 5350 (Part II)—1973 Dimensions of indoor and outdoor porcelain post insulators and post insulator units for systems with nominal voltage greater than 1000 V part II outdoor cylindrical post insulators (first revision).	IS : 5350 (Part II)—1969 Dimensions of indoor and outdoor porcelain post insulators and post insulator units for systems with nominal voltages greater than 1000 V Part II Outdoor cylindrical post insulators.	
18. IS : 2094—1974 Specification for heaters for tar and bitumen (first revision).	IS : 2094—1962 Specification for heaters for tar and bitumen		33. IS : 5469 (Part III)—1973 Code of practice for the use of semi-conductor junction devices part III thyristers.	—	
19. IS : 2362—1973 Determination of water by karl fischer method (first revision).	IS : 2362—1963 Determination of water by the Karl Fischer method.		34. IS : 6297 (Part III)—1974 Specification for transformers and inductors (power, audio, pulse and switching) for electronic equipment part III audio frequency transformers and chokes.	(i) IS : 3289—1965 Test and general requirements for audio frequency transformers and chokes and (ii) IS : 4002—1967 General requirements and tests for audio frequency transformers and chokes used in transistorized equipment.	
20. IS : 2488 (Part IV)—1974 Methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents, part IV.	—		35. IS : 7129—1973 Specification for potassium carbonate, anhydrous.	—	
21. IS : 2490 (Part II)—1974 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters part II distillery industry (first revision).	IS : 2490—1963 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters.		36. IS : 7130—1973 Specification for chlorosulphonic acid, technical.	—	
22. IS : 2556 (Part XV)—1974 Specification of vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) part XV specific requirements of universal water closets.	—		37. 7182—1973 Methods of tests for aluminium collapsible tubes.	—	
23. IS : 2695—1974 Specification for drawing filing equipment (first revision).	IS : 2695—1964 Specification for drawing filing equipment.		38. IS : 7194—1973 Specification for assesment of noise—exposure during work for hearing conservation purposes.	—	
24. IS : 2720 (Part XXVIII)—1974 Methods of test for soils part XXVIII determination of dry density of soils, in-place, by the sand replacement method (first revision).	IS : 2720 (Part XXVIII)—1966 Methods of test for soils Part XXVIII Determination of dry density of soils, in-place, by the sand replacement method.		39. IS : 7198—1974 Code of practice for damp-proofing using bitumen mastic.	—	
25. IS : 2720 (Part XXXV)—1974 Methods of test for soils part XXXV measurement of negative pore water pressure.	—		40. IS : 7206—1974 General requirements for straight rotary drilling rigs.	—	
26. IS : 3070 (Part I)—1974 Specification for lightning arrester for alternating current systems part I non-linear resistor type lightning arresters (first revision).	IS : 3070 (Part I)—1965 Specification for lightning arresters for alternating current systems Part I Non-linear resistor types lightning arresters.		41. IS : 7217—1974 Nomenclature of power operated or towed industrial trucks and industrial tractors.	—	
			42. IS : 7218—1974 Specification for dry batteries for hearing aids.	—	
			43. IS : 7223—1973 Specification for potassium chloride, analytical reagent.	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
44. IS : 7231-1974 Specification for plastic flushing cisterns (valveless siphonic type) for water closets and urinals	—		61. IS: 7318 (Part I)—1974 Approval tests for welders when welding procedure approval is not required part I fusion welding of steel	IS: 1181-1967 Qualifying tests for metal-arc welders engaged in welding structures other than pipes (first revision)	—
45. IS : 7240-1974 Code of practice for application and finishing of thermal insulation materials between—80°C to 40°C	—		62. IS: 7331-1974 Code of practice for inspection and maintenance of cross drainage works	—	—
46. IS : 7249-1974 Test chart for wood working thickness planing machines with rotary cutterblocks	—		63. IS: 7337-1974 Glossary of terms in network analysis	—	—
47. IS : 7273-1974 Methods of testing fusion welded joints in aluminium and aluminium alloys	—		64. IS: 7349-1974 Code of practice for operation and maintenance of barrages and weirs	—	—
48. IS : 7274-1973 Referencing system of aircraft zones, access doors and panels	—		65. IS: 7352-1974 Specification for x-ray lead-rubber protective aprons	—	—
49. IS: 7277-1974 Code of practice for safe use of polyethylene in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	—		66. IS: 7359-1974 Specification for 1-chloroanthraquinone, technical	—	—
50. IS: 7278-1974 Specification for methyl chloride	—		67. IS: 7361-1974 Specification for tines for animal-driven cultivators	—	—
51. IS: 7285-1974 Specification for seamless manganese steel cylinders for permanent and high pressure liquefiable gases	—		68. IS: 7366-1974 Specification for edge type filters required for filtration of oils of straight mineral type	—	—
52. IS: 7290-1973 Recommendation for use of polyethylene film for waterproofing of roofs	—		69. IS: 7380-1974 Specification for men's shirts-general requirements	—	—
53. IS: 7297-1974 Specification for olivine sand and flour for use in steel foundries	—		Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110001 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.		
54. IS: 7305 (Part I)—1973 Specification for fixed capacitors used in electronic equipment part I general requirements and tests	—		[No. CMD/13 : 2]		
55. IS: 7307 (Part I)—1974 approval tests for welding procedures part I fusion welding of steel	—		नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1976		
56. IS: 7308-1974 Specification for non-coniferous logs	—		क्र।० आ० 1597.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के स्थाने दिये गये हैं, 1 जनवरी, 1975 से 31 जनवरी 1975 की अवधि में निर्धारित किये गये हैं।		
57. IS: 7309-1973 Stability tests for reach and straddle fork lift trucks	—		अनुसूची		
58. IS: 7310 (Part I)-1974 Approval tests for welders working to approved welding procedures part I fusion welding of steel	—		क्रम निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा संख्या संख्या और शीर्षक रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक		
59. IS: 7311—1974 Specification for seamless high carbon steel cylinders for permanent and high pressure liquefiable gases	—		(1) (2) (3)		
60. IS: 7315-1974 Guidelines for design, installation and testing of timber seasoning kilns (compartment type with crossforced air circulation)	—		1. *IS: 10 (भाग 3)—1974 प्लाई-वुड की लॉय की पेटियों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 पेटियाँ (चतुर्थ पुनरीक्षण) **IS: 10-1970 प्लाईवुड की लॉय की पेटियों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)		
			*या भा संस्था प्रमाणन विज्ञान योजना कार्यों के लिये IS: 10 (भाग 3)-1974, 1 अप्रैल, 1975 से लागू होगा।		
			**पुनरीक्षित विशिष्टि के भाग 1 और 2 की प्रतियाँ बिच्री के लिये उपलब्ध होने की अवधि तक IS: 10-1970 लागू रहेगा।		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
2. IS : 709-1974 वायुयान के उपयोग के लिये मध्यम सामर्थ्य वाली प्लाईवुड की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 709-1957 वायुयान में उपयोग के लिये मध्यम सामर्थ्य वाली प्लाईवुड की विशिष्ट		11. IS : 1528 (भाग 9)--1974	उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां भाग 9 वास्तविक आपेक्षिक घनत्व और वास्तविक घनत्व निकालना	IS : 152-1962 उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां
3. IS : 720-1974 रेल के इंजनों की ग्रीजों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 720-1967 रेल के इंजनों की एस० सख्त ग्रीज की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण) और IS : 721-1955 रेल के इंजनों की एस० नरम ग्रीज की विशिष्ट		12. IS : 1528 (भाग 10)--1974	उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां भाग 10 उष्मासह ईंटों के साइज ज्ञात करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	"
4. IS : 810-1974 अंतर्दाही इंजनों के प्रवेश और निकास वाल्वों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 810-1957 अंतर्दाही इंजनों के प्रवेश और निकास वाल्वों की विशिष्ट		13. IS : 1528 (भाग 12)--1974	उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां भाग 12 राशि घनत्व निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	"
5. IS : 848-1974 प्लाईवुड के लिये संश्लिष्ट राल चपकों (फेनोलिक तथा ऐमीनों प्लास्टिक) की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 848-1957 प्लाईवुड के लिये संश्लिष्ट राल चपकों (फेनोलिक तथा ऐमीनों प्लास्टिक) की विशिष्ट		14. IS : 1528 (भाग 13)--1974	उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां भाग 13 काब्रन मोनो-माक्साइड	"
6. IS : 1124-1974 प्राकृतिक इमारती पत्थरों की जल अवशोषणता, प्रत्यक्ष आपेक्षिक घनत्व और छिद्रिलता ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1124-1957 प्राकृतिक इमारती पत्थरों की जल अवशोषणता ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति		15. IS : 1528 (भाग 14)--1974	उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां भाग 14 छननी विश्लेषण निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	"
7. IS : 1260 (भाग 1)--1973 माल धरने, उठाने और लेबल लगाने सम्बन्धी शिख भाग 1 खतरनाक माल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1260-1958 खतरनाक माल पर लेबल लगाने के शिखनों की संहिता ।		16. IS : 1662-1974 शराब की कांच की बोतलों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1662-1962 शराब की कांच की बोतलों की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षित)	
8. IS : 1448 (पी:61)--1974 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियों ग्रीजों में वाष्पीकरण द्वारा कमी (2 घंटे सुखाने पर) (पी: 61) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 (पी : 61)--1966 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां: पी: 61 ग्रीजों में वाष्पीकरण द्वारा कमी (2 घंटे सुखाने पर)		17. IS : 1795-1974 पामी की सल्फाई के लिये खड़ी (पिलर) टॉटी की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1795-1961 खड़ी टॉटी की विशिष्ट	
9. IS : 1448 (पी : 62)--1974 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां: ग्रीजों की ताप स्थिरता (पी: 62) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 (पी : 61)--1966 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां: पी: 62 ग्रीजों की ताप स्थिरता		18. IS : 1895 (भाग 4/खण्ड 8)--1973 बिद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 4 इलेक्ट्रान द्यूब खण्ड 8 प्रकाश संवेद्य साधन		--
10. IS : 1528 (भाग 8)--1974 उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां: भाग 8 प्रत्यक्ष छिद्रिलता निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 152-1962 उष्मासह सामग्रियों की बानगी लेने और भौतिक परीक्षणों की पद्धतियां:		19. IS : 2285-1974 बलवां लोहे की समता मापक पट्टियों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2285-1963 बलवां लोहे की समता मापक पट्टियों की विशिष्ट	
			20. IS : 2490 (भाग 3)--1974 देशीय नदियों में गिरने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्राव सम्बन्धी छूट की सीमाएं, भाग 3 चमड़ा कमाई उद्योग (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2490-1963 देशीय नदियों में गिरने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्राव सम्बन्धी छूट की सीमाएं	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
21. IS : 2490 (भाग 4)---1974	IS : 2490-1963	देशीय नदियों में गिरने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्राव सम्बन्धी छूट की सीमाएं भाग 4 स्ट्राबोर्ड उद्योग (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	30. IS : 3175-1974	पाइप यूनिट के काबलों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3175---1965 डीजल इंजन के ईंधन प्रेषक उपकरण के तांबे के वाहनों की विशिष्ट
22. IS : 2490 (भाग 5)---1974	IS : 2490-1963	देशीय नदियों में गिरने वाले औद्योगिक निस्स्राव की छूट सीमाएं, भाग 5 बिजली द्वारा पानी चढ़ाने का उद्योग (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	31. IS : 3400 (भाग 16)---1974	वल्कनीकृत रबड़ की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 16 रास फ्लेक्सिंग नमन मशीन द्वारा रबड़ में बनाये काट के बढ़ने की नपार्ई	---
23. IS : 2696-1974-1125	लिटर प्रति मिनट वाले हल्के आग बुझाने के इंजन की कार्यप्रदता संबंधी अपेक्षाएं	IS : 2696-1964 - 1350 लिटर प्रति मिनट (अथवा 300 गैलन प्रति मिनट) वाले हल्के आग बुझाने के इंजन	32. IS : 3906 (भाग 1)---1974	पोठ पर लाद कर हाथ से धुमाने पर लगातार चलने वाले स्प्रेयर की विशिष्ट भाग 1 पिस्टन वाला (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3906 (भाग 1)---1972 पोठ पर लाद कर हाथ से धुमाने पर लगातार चलने वाले स्प्रेयर की विशिष्ट भाग 1 पिस्टन वाला
24. IS : 2720 (भाग 7)---1974	IS : 2720---1964	मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 7 हल्के दाब द्वारा जल की मात्रा और उसके शुष्क घनत्व का संबंध निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	33. IS : 4357-1974	फोर्क लिफ्ट ट्रकों की स्थिरता की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4357-1967 फोर्क लिफ्ट ट्रकों की स्थिरता की परीक्षण पद्धतियां
25. IS : 2720 (भाग 8)---1974	IS : 2720 (भाग 8)---1965	मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 8 भारी दाब द्वारा जल की मात्रा और उसके शुष्क घनत्व का सम्बन्ध निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	34. IS : 4400 (भाग 9/खण्ड 1)---1974	एक विश्व बालक संसाधनों पर मापन पद्धतियां; भाग 9 पर धारिता डाइमिड खण्ड 1 300 मेगाहर्ट्ज से नीचे की आवृत्तियों के लिये	---
26. IS : 2818 (भाग 5)---1974	---	भारतीय टाट की विशिष्ट भाग 5, 16 प्रतिशत अवशोषण की संख्या 298 ग्राम प्रति मीटर 2	35. IS : 4651 (भाग 3)---1974	पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों आयोजन और डिजाइन की रीतिसंहिता, भाग 3 लदान (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4651 (भाग 3)---1959 गोबी और बंदरगाहों की संरचनाओं की डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीतिसंहिता भाग 3 लदान
27. *IS : 2864-1973	क्लोरोटेन धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2864---1964 क्लोरटेन धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्ट	36. IS : 4749-1974	औद्योगिक सुगन्धमय हाइड्रोकार्बन का राशि-परिमाण निकालने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4749-1968 धातुओं के रबड़ों का प्रसृत साइज ज्ञात करने की पद्धति
28. IS : 3137-1974	खाद्य पुरकों के रूप में प्रयुक्त उच्च प्रोटीन मिश्रणों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3137---1965 भारतीय बहुउद्देशीय खाद्य आटे की विशिष्ट	37. IS : 4854 (भाग 3)---1974	वाहनों और उनके पुर्जों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 3 तिलवी-नुमा वाहन	---
29. IS : 3174-1974	पाइप यूनिट के काबलों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3174-1965 डीजल इंजन के ईंधन प्रेषक उपकरण के बेंजों काबलों की विशिष्ट	38. IS : 5000 (श्री 18)---1974	एक विश्व जालित संसाधनों के माप संसाधन रूपरेखा श्री 18	---
			39. IS : 5182 (भाग 9)---1974	---	---

*भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन चिन्ह योजना कार्यों के लिए IS : 2864-1973, 16 मार्च, 1975 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
40. IS : 5182 (भाग 12)—1974	वायु-प्रदूषण की मापन पद्धतियाँ, भाग 12 वायुमण्डल में बहु-नामिकीय सुगंधित हाइड्रोकार्बन	---	54. 7329—1974 टखने तक के रबड़-कैनवास के बचाव बूटों के लिये धातु के बने जूतों के फर्शों की विशिष्टि	---	
41. IS : 5182 (भाग 15)—1974	वायु प्रदूषण की मापन पद्धतियाँ, भाग 15 वातावरण में वायु अणु-पर्याय का घना जमाव	---	55. IS : 7344—1974 तन्तुओं के लिये बांस के छम्भों की विशिष्टि	---	
42. IS : 5182 (भाग 18)—1974	वायु प्रदूषण की मापन पद्धतियाँ, भाग 18 वायुमंडल में धासी-कारकों की मात्रा का लगातार विश्लेषण और स्वतः अभिलेखन	---	56. IS : 7356 (भाग 1)—1974 मिट्टी के बांधों में छेदों के दाब सम्बन्धी उपकरण लगाने, उनके रख-रखाव तथा अवलोकन की रीति संहिता भाग 1 छिद्रित नली वाले दाबमापी	---	
43. IS : 5701 (भाग 6)—1974	प्रयोगशाला के पशुओं के प्रजनन, देखभाल, प्रबन्ध और आवास की संहिता भाग 6 प्रयोगशाला	---	57. IS : 7357-1974 भूमिगत महोमि (सर्ज) टैंकों की संरचना डिजाइन की रीतिसंहिता	---	
44. IS : 7028 (भाग 7)—1974	पूर्ण भरे परिवहन पैकेजों के कार्य-प्रवृत्ति परीक्षण भाग 7 अल्पदाब परीक्षण	---	58. IS : 7374-1974 प्रयोगशाला के कांच की वस्तुएँ तैयार करने के लिए कांच की छड़ों और नलियों की विशिष्टि	---	
45. IS : 7028 (भाग 8)—1974	पूर्ण भरे परिवहन पैकेजों के कार्य-प्रवृत्ति परीक्षण भाग 8 जल छिड़काव परीक्षण	---	59. IS : 7381-1974 हस्तनिर्मित अग्निकार बाहक साकेटों की विशिष्टि	---	
46. IS : 7124—1973	बाइस्को की विशिष्टि	---	60. IS : 7382-1974 प्राइम थामस नमूनों की पसली कैंची (शियर) की विशिष्टि	---	
47. IS : 7140—1971	चिखों और चिखों के प्रूफों की शुद्धि के लिये प्रतीक और अंकन पद्धति	---	61. IS : 7387-1974 सिलवरमैन नमूने की सकृत जीवोत्ति परीक्षा (बाइआप्सी) सुई की विशिष्टि	---	
48. IS : 7219—1973	खाद्य पदार्थों और पशु आहार में प्रोटीन की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	---	62. IS : 7398-1974 फेराम्योक्त नमूने के हड्डी पकड़ने के फोर्सेप्स की विशिष्टि	---	
49. IS : 7221—1974	कच्चे कोयले की नमी धारिता ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	---	63. IS : 7399-1974 लेबने नमूने के उरोस्थि चाकू की विशिष्टि	---	
50. IS : 7224—1973	मायोबीकृत लवण की विशिष्टि	---	64. IS : 7408-1974 फुलवां पोलि-प्रोलिफर फ्लास्टिक धारकों (5 लिटर तक के) की विशिष्टि	---	
51. IS : 7201—1974	उष्णगति वाले वाले औजारों के लिये हस्तातों की विशिष्टि	---	65. IS : 7414-1974 पुरुषों की पतलून की विशिष्टि—सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ	---	
52. IS : 7300—1974	समाश्रयण (रि-ग्रेसन) और सहसम्बद्ध की पद्धतियाँ	---	66. IS : 7416 (भाग 1)—1974 टेलीविजन के फेरॉइट पुर्जों के माप भाग 1 विशेष काँयस की कोर	---	
53. IS : 7303—1974	हाथ की मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग द्वारा धातु को समतल करने के लिये लाग चक्रे इलेक्ट्रोड की विशिष्टि	---	67. IS : 7417 (भाग 1) —1974 कीट नियंत्रक उपकरण की द्रव छिड़कने की टोंटी की विशिष्टि भाग 1 शंकु और पंखे लगी	---	
			68. IS : 7419-1974 शारीरिक पुनरुद्धार के लिए सीढ़ियों और हथों (कब) संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ	---	

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69. IS : 7423-1974 ऐमन कन्वेयर के माप	—		84. IS : 7451 (भाग 4)—1974	—	
70. IS : 7426-1974 विशिष्ट सूती जाली की विशिष्टि	—		आगे पीछे चलने वाले अंतर्वाही इंजन भाग 4 घुमाने की दिशाओं के पदनाम		
71. IS : 7427-1974 गोलाबाद धारकों और ऐसे ही कार्यों के लिए सूती जाली की विशिष्टि	—		85. IS : 7451 (भाग 5)—1974	—	
72. IS : 7431 (भाग 1)—1974 एरियल की फेरिट छड़ों के चुम्बकीय गुणों के परीक्षण भाग 1 सीब और मध्यम तरंग अभियंत्रण के लिए	—		आगे पीछे चलने वाले अंतर्वाही इंजन भाग 5 सिलेण्डरों के पदनाम		
73. IS : 7433-1974 बोनी नमूने के गोल स्नायुओं के फोसेप्स की विशिष्टि	—		86. IS : 7457-1974 चिमनी के बुकशों की विशिष्टि	—	
74. IS : 7434-1974 डूडर एडजस्ट नमूने के स्क्रैपुला रिटैक्टर की विशिष्टि	—		87. IS : 7458-1974 हस्त चालित स्प्रेयर की छिड़काव नली की विशिष्टि	—	
75. IS : 7435-1974 रस्किन नमूने के रोजे की विशिष्टि	—		88. IS : 7467-1974 दंत मैट्रिक्स की बंधक पत्ती संख्या 1 और 2 की विशिष्टि	—	
76. IS : 7438-1974 तांबे और लोहे के पाउडरों की भ्रमल प्रचलनशील मात्रा निकालने की परीक्षण पद्धति	—		89. IS : 7469-1974 यांत्रिक और द्रवचालित प्रेसों की तरजीही क्षमताओं संबंधी सिफारिशें	—	
77. IS : 7440 (भाग 1)—1974 मुख्य रूप से सकिटों के आवश्यक रेडिंग और लक्षण भाग 1 सामान्य	—		90. IS : 7473-1974 तारकोल के बुकशों की विशिष्टि	—	
78. IS : 7440 (भाग 2)—1974 मुख्य रूप से सकिटों के आवश्यक रेडिंग और लक्षण भाग 2 बुर-संचार ध्वनिवर्धक यंत्र (अन्य बुकश और अनेक बैनेल वाले)	—		91. IS : 7474-1974 दोतों के कालर प्लासों की विशिष्टि	—	
79. IS : 7442-1974 लिस्टन नमूने के सोखे और कोणीय हड्डी काटने के फोसेप्स की विशिष्टि	—		92. IS : 7477-1974 छोड़े के सक्त बालों बुकश की विशिष्टि	—	
80. IS : 7450-1974 बल्कनीकृत स्टाइरीन बूटाडीन रबड़ (एस बी आर) के बने योगिकों की विशिष्टि	—		93. IS : 7480-1974 लिम्पसन नमूने के छिद्रक की विशिष्टि	—	
81. IS : 7451 (भाग 1)—1974 आगे पीछे चलने वाले अंतर्वाही इंजन भाग 1 सामान्य परिभाषाएं	—		94. IS : 7481-1974 प्रोटीन कार्यक्षमता अनुपात (पी डी आर) निकालने की पद्धति	—	
82. IS : 7451 (भाग 2)—1974 आगे पीछे चलने वाले अंतर्वाही इंजन भाग 2 एक इंजन की स्थिति संबंधी परिभाषाएं	—		95. IS : 7482-1974 प्रोटीन से बने पेयों की विशिष्टि	—	
83. IS : 7451 (भाग 3)—1974 आगे पीछे चलने वाले अंतर्वाही इंजन भाग 3 दाएं और बाएं हाथ वाले इंजन संबंधी परिभाषाएं एकहरे बैंक	—		96. IS : 7483-1974 तास सिर आर पार खांच वाले पेंचों की विशिष्टि	—	
			97. IS : 7484-1974 पुरंवर नमूने के योनि रिटैक्टर की विशिष्टि	—	
			98. IS : 7487-1974 प्रोटीन युक्त बिल्कुटों की विशिष्टि	—	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बिज्जी के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन 9 बहादुरजाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और इसके शाखा कार्यालयों, ग्रहमवाबाद बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध हैं।

[संख्या सी० एम० डी०/13:2]
ए० बी० राय, उपमहानिदेशक।

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1976

S. O. 1597.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 31 January 1975:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard
1	2
1. *IS: 10 /Pt. III—1974 Specification for plywood tea-chest Part III battens (fourth revision)	**IS: 10-1970 Specification for plywood tea-chests (third revision)
2. IS: 709-1974 Specification for medium strength aircraft plywood (first revision)	IS: 709-1957 Specification for medium strength aircraft plywood
3. IS: 720-1974 Specification for locomotive greases (second revision)	(i) IS: 720-1967 Specification for grease, S. Hard, loco (first revision); and (ii) IS: 721-1955 Specification for grease, S. soft, loco
4. IS: 810-1974—Specification for inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines (first revision)	IS: 810-1957 Specification for inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines
5. IS: 848-1974—Specification for synthetic resin adhesives for plywood (phenolic and aminoplastic) (first revision)	IS: 848-1957 Specification for synthetic resin adhesives for plywood (phenolic and aminoplastic)
6. IS: 1124-1974—Methods of test for determination of water absorption apparent specific gravity and porosity of natural building stones (first revision)	IS: 1124-1957 Method of test for water absorption of natural building stones.
7. IS: 1260 (Pt. I)—1973—Pictorial markings for handling and labelling of goods part I dangerous goods (first revision)	IS: 1260-1958 Code of symbols for labelling of dangerous goods
8. IS: 1448 (P : 61)-1974 Methods of test for petroleum and its products: Evaporation loss in greases (2-hour drying) (P : 61) (first revision)	IS: 1448 (P : 61)-1966 Method of test for petroleum and its products : P : 61 evaporation loss in greases (2 hour drying)
9. IS: 1448 (P:62) -1974—Methods of test for petroleum and its products: Heat stability of greases (P : 62) (first revision)	IS: 1448 (P : 62)—1966 Methods of test for petroleum and its products : P: 62 Heat stability of greases
10. IS: 1528 (Pt. VIII)-1974—Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part VIII determination of apparent porosity (first revision)	IS: 1528-1962 Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS: 10 (Part III)-1974 shall come into force with effect from 1 April, 1975.

**IS: 10-1970 Shall also remain in force till printed copies of Parts I & II of the revised specification are available for sale.

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11. IS: 1528 (Pt. IX)-1974—methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part IX determination of true specific gravity and true density (first revision)		IS: 1528-1962 Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials
12. IS: 1528 (Pt. X)-1974—Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part X determination of size of refractory bricks (first revision)		Do.
13. IS: 1528 (Pt. XII)-1974—Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part XII determination of bulk density (first revision)		Do.
14. IS: 1528 (Part XIII)-1974—Methods of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part XIII determination of resistance to the disintegrating effect of carbon monoxide (first revision)		Do.
15. IS: 1528 (Pt. XIV)-1974—Method of sampling and physical tests for refractory materials Part XIV determination of sieve analysis (first revision)		Do.
16. IS: 1662-1974-Specification for glass liquor bottles (second revision)		IS: 1662-1962 Specification for glass liquor bottles (revised)
17. IS: 1795-1974—Specification for pillar taps for water supply purposes (first revision)		IS: 1795-1961 Specification for pillar taps
18. IS: 1885 (Pt. IV/Sec 8)-1973—Electrotechnical vocabulary Part IV electron tubes Section 8 Photosensitive devices		—
19. IS : 2285-1974—Specification for cast iron surface plates (first revision).		IS : 2285-1963 Specification for cast iron surface plates.
20. IS : 2490 (Pt. III)-1974—Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters Part III tanning industry (first revision)		IS : 2490-1963 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters.
21. IS : 2490 (Pt. IV)-1974—Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters Part IV strawboard industry (first revision).		Do.
22. IS : 2490 (Pt. V)-1974—Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters Part V electroplating industry (first revision)		Do.
23. IS : 2696-1974—Functional requirements for 1125-1/min light fire engine (first revision).		IS : 2696-1964 1350-1/min (or 300 gal/min) light fire engine.

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24. IS : 2720 (Pt. VII)-1974— Methods of test for soils Part VII determination of water content-dry density relation using light compac- tion (first revision).	IS : 2720-1964 Methods of test for soils Part VII determination of moisture content-dry density rela- tion using light compac- tion.		38. IS : 5000 (OD 18)-1974— Dimensions of semi-conduc- tor devices device outline OD18		—
25. IS : 2720 (Pt. VIII)-1974— Methods of test for soils Part VIII determination of water content-dry density relation using heavy compac- tion (first revision).	IS : 2720 (Pt. VIII)-1965 Methods of test for soils Part VIII determination of moisture content-dry den- sity relation using heavy compaction.		39. IS : 5182 (Pt. IX)-1974 - Methods for measurement of air pollution Part IX oxidants		—
26. IS : 2818 (Pt. V)-1974— Specification for indian hes- sian Part V 298 g/m ² at 16 percent contract regain.	—		40. IS : 5182 (Pt. XII)-1974— Methods for measurement of air pollution Part XII polynuclear aromatic hydro- carbons in air particulate matter		—
27. *IS : 2864-1973—Specifica- tion for chlordane dusting powders (first revision)	IS : 2864-1964—Specification for chlordane dusting pow- ders		41. IS : 5182 (Pt. XV)-1974— Methods for measurement of air pollution Part XV mass concentration of particulate matter in the atmosphere		—
28. IS : 3137-1974 Specification for high-protein mixes for use as food supplements (first revision).	IS : 3137-1965 Specification for Indian multipurpose food flour.		42. IS : 5182 (Pt. XVIII)-1974— Methods of measurement of air pollution Part XVIII continuous analysis and automatic recording of the oxidant content of the at- mosphere		—
29. IS : 3174-1974—Specification for pipe union bold (first revision)	IS : 3174-1965 Specification for banjo bolts for fuel injection equipment for diesel engines.		43. IS : 5701 (Pt. VI)-1974— Code for breeding, care, management and housing of laboratory animals Part VI laboratory cotton rats		—
30. IS : 3175-1974—Specification for sealing washers for pipe unions (first revision)	IS : 3175-1965 Specification for copper washers for fuel injection equipment for diesel engines.		44. IS : 7028 (Pt. VII)-1974— Performance test for com- plete, filled transport pack- ages Part VII low pressure test		—
31. IS : 3400 (Pt. XVI)-1974— Methods of test for vulcaniz- ed rubbers Part XVI mea- surement of cut growth of rubber by the use of the Ross flexing machine.	—		45. IS : 7028 (Pt. VIII)-1974— Performance tests for com- plete, filled transport pack- ages Part VIII water spray test		—
32. IS : 3906 (Pt. I)-1974— Specification for hand- operated continuous knap- sack sprayer Part I piston type (second revision)	IS : 3906 (Pt. I)-1972 Specifi- cation for continuous spra- yer, knapsack type Part I piston type		46. IS : 7124-1973—Specification for gun powder		—
33. IS : 4357-1974—Methods for stability testing of fork lift trucks (first revision)	IS : 4357-1967 Methods for stability testing of fork lift trucks.		47. IS : 7140-1971—Symbols and notations for correction of illustrations and illus- trations proofs		—
34. IS : 4400 (Pt. IX/Sec 1)-1974 Methods of measurements on semiconductor devices Part IX variable capacitance diodes Section 1 for operating frequencies below 300 MHz	—		48. IS : 7219-1973—Method for determination of protein in foods and feeds		—
35. IS : 4651 (Pt. III)-1974— Code of practice for plan- ning and design of ports and harbours Part III loading (first revision)	IS : 4651 (Pt. III)-1959 Code of practice for design and construction of dock and harbours structure Part III loading.		49. IS : 7221-1974—Method of determining the moisture- holding capacity of hard coals		—
36. IS : 4749-1974—Method for calculation of bulk quan- tities of industrial aromatic hydrocarbons (first revision)	IS : 4749-1968 Methods for estimating average grain size of metals.		50. IS : 7224-1973—Specification for iodized salt		—
37. IS : 4854 (Pt. III)-1974— Glossary of terms for valves and their parts Part III but- terfly valves.	—		51. IS : 7291-1974—Specifica- tion for high speed tool steels		—
			52. IS : 7300-1974—Methods of regression and correlation		—
			53. IS : 7303-1974—Specification for covered electrodes for surfacing of metal by manual metal arc welding		—

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2864-1973 shall come into force with effect from 16 March, 1975.

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54. IS : 7329-1974—Specification for metal lasts for safety rubber-canvas ankle boots	—		73. IS : 7433-1974—Specification for forceps, round ligament, Bonney's pattern	—	
55. IS : 7344-1974—Specification for bamboo tent poles	—		74. IS : 7434-1974—Specification for retractor, scapula, Tudor, Edwards' pattern	—	
56. IS : 7356 (Pt. I)-1974—Code or practice for installation, maintenance and observation of instruments for pore pressure measurements in earth dams Part I porous tube piezometers	—		75. IS : 7435-1974—Specification for rongeur, Ruskin's pattern	—	
57. IS : 7357-1974—Code of practice for structural design of surge tanks	—		76. IS : 7438-1974—Method of test for acid-insoluble content of copper and iron powders	—	
58. IS : 7374-1974—Specification for glass rods and tubing for laboratory glassware	—		77. IS : 7440 (Pt. I)-1974—Essential ratings and characteristics of analogue integrated circuits Part I general format	—	
59. IS : 7381-1974—Specification for hand operated square drive sockets	—		78. IS : 7440 (Pt. II)-1974—Essential ratings and characteristics of analogue integrated circuits Part II telecommunication amplifiers (audio, video and multi-channel)	—	
60. IS : 7382-1974—Specification for shear, rib, Price Thomas pattern	—		79. IS : 7442-1974—Specification for forceps, bone cutting, straight and angular, Liston's pattern	—	
61. IS : 7387-1974—Specification for needle, bio-psy, liver, Silverman's pattern	—		80. IS : 7450-1974—Specification for vulcanized styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) based compounds	—	
62. IS : 7398-1974—Specification for forceps, bone holding, Farabeuf's pattern	—		81. IS : 7451 (Pt. I)-1974—Reciprocating internal combustion engines Part I general definitions	—	
63. IS : 7399-1974—Specification for knife, sternum, Lobsche's pattern	—		82. IS : 7451 (Pt. II)-1974—Reciprocating internal combustion engines Part II definition of locations of an engine	—	
64. IS : 7408-1974—Specification for blown polyolefin plastic containers (Up to 5 litres)	—		83. IS : 7451 (Pt. III)-1974—Reciprocating internal combustion engines Part III definition of right-hand and left hand single bank engines	—	
65. IS : 7414-1974—Specification for men's trousers—general requirements	—		84. IS : 7451 (Pt. IV)-1974 Reciprocating internal combustion engines Part IV designation of direction of rotation	—	
66. IS : 7416 (Pt. I)-1974—Dimensions for TV ferrite components Part I cores for deflection coil	—		85. IS : 7451 (Pt. V)-1974—reciprocating internal combustion engines Part V designation of the cylinders	—	
67. IS : 7417 (Pt. I)-1974—Specification for hydraulic spray nozzles for pest control equipment Part I cone and fan type	—		86. IS : 7457-1974 Specification for brushes, flue	—	
68. IS : 7419-1974—Requirements for stairs and curbs for physical rehabilitation	—		87. IS : 7458-1974—Specification for spray lance for manually operated sprayer	—	
69. IS : 7423-1974—Dimensions for apron conveyors	—		88. IS : 7467-1974—Specification for bands, matrix, dental, No. 1 and 2	—	
70. IS : 7426-1974—Specification for special cotton webbings	—		89. IS : 7469-1974—Recommendation of preferred capacities for mechanical and hydraulic presses	—	
71. IS : 7427-1974—Specification for cotton webbing for ammunition carriers and other similar purposes	—				
72. IS : 7431 (Pt. I)-1974—Tests for magnetic properties of ferrite aerial rods Part I for long and medium wave reception	—				

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90	IS : 7473-1974 Specification for brushes, tar	--
91.	IS : 7474-1974—Specification for pliers, collar, dental	—
92	IS : 7477-1974—Specification for brushes, harness hard	—
93.	IS : 7480-1974—Specification for perforator, Simpson's pattern	--
94.	IS : 7481-1974—Method for determination of protein efficiency ratio (PER)	-
95	IS : 7482-1974—Specification for protein based beverages.	—
96	IS : 7483-1974 Specification for cross recessed pan head screws (Dia 2.5 to 10mm)	--
97.	IS : 7484-1974—Specification for retractor, vaginal Purandare's pattern	--
98	IS : 7487-1974—Specification for protein rich biscuits	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110001 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/1312]

A. B. RAO, Deputy Director General

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1976

क्र० प्र० 1598.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया सञ्चाली) नियम, 1952 के नियम 2, 4 और 5 के साथ पठित उद्भाग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस आदेश की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तेल, साबुन और अपमार्जकों के विनिर्माण में लगे अनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिए विकास-परिषद् के सदस्य नियुक्त करती है :—

तेल, साबुन और अपमार्जक के उद्योगों के लिए विकास परिषद

- 1 श्री ए० बी० गोदरेज
निदेशक मेसर्स गोदरेज सोप्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
ईस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस, हाईवे
बिखरोली, मुम्बई - 79।
- 2 हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लिमिटेड का प्रतिनिधि,
हिन्दुस्तान लीवर हाऊस,
165/166, बिक्रो रेवलेमेशन,
मुम्बई - 20
- 3 डा० एन० प्रार० भी, निदेशक,
मेसर्स टाटा आयल मिस्स क० लिमिटेड,
बॉम्बे हाऊस, 24-होमो मोरी स्ट्रीट,
फोर्ट, मुम्बई-23

- 4 श्री सी० एस० शाह, मुख्य कार्यपालक,
मेसर्स स्कास्तिक हाऊसहोल्डे एण्ड इन्डस्ट्रियल प्रॉडक्ट्स लिमिटेड,
शाहीबाग हाऊस 13-15,
बालचन्दा हीराचन्दा मार्ग बालाई एस्टेट,
मुम्बई।
- 5 श्री बी० के तुंगप्पा, निदेशक,
मेसर्स गवर्नमेन्ट सोप फेक्टरी,
पी. बी. सं० 5531, बंगलौर - 560055
- 6 श्री जी० एस० नेवाटिया, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स कुसुम प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड,
बॉम्बे म्यूचुअल बिल्डिंग,
9-बिप्लावी तैलाक्ष्य मङ्गलराज सरणी,
बार्देन रोड, कलकत्ता - 700001
- 7 श्री एन आर स्वामी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स भल्लाभेगीन एण्ड पिगमेन्ट्स लिमिटेड,
बल्दोटा भवन,
117, मन्कर्वे रोड, मुम्बई - 400020
- 8 श्री आर. पी. टे, मुख्य कार्यपालक,
मेसर्स बगाल कैमिकल् एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स वर्कस लिमिटेड,
6, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता
- 9 श्री एम डी० घुमकर, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स हाइको प्रॉडक्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
मुगल लेन, पी० बी० सं० 6467,
महिम मुम्बई - 400016
10. श्री डी० एम० नटेरवाणा, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स बार्ड - इवी कंकरिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड
लिबर्टी बिल्डिंग, न्यू मैरिन लाइन,
मुम्बई - 400020
11. श्री एम० बी० ए० आर्यगर, मुख्य कार्यपालक,
मेसर्स आलब्राइट मोरारजी एण्ड पण्डित लिमिटेड,
एक्सप्रेस बिल्डिंग, दूसरी मंजिल, बर्च गेट,
मुम्बई - 400020
12. श्री आर० सुजान, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स बालेस्त्रा इन्डिया लिमिटेड,
चौथी मंजिल, आर्मी एण्ड नेवी बिल्डिंग,
148, महात्मा गांधी रोड, फोर्ट,
मुम्बई - 400023
13. श्री सी० बी० मारिवाला, प्रबन्ध निदेशक
मेसर्स दि बॉम्बे ऑयल इन्डस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
कन्मूर हाऊस, 181-287, नसी नाथ स्ट्रीट,
मुम्बई - 9
- 14 श्री एम पी० मानसिंगका प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स मानसिंगका इन्डस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
मेकर भवन, सं० 1, न्यू मैरिन लाइन,
मुम्बई - 400020
- 15 श्री जगदीश प्रयाद लाठ, प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
मेसर्स उड़ीसा ऑयल इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड,
25, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, पांचवी मंजिल
कलकत्ता

16. श्री एच० पी० गुप्ता, निदेशक,
मेसर्स बुलिबन्द उमराव लाल,
हिन्दुस्तान बिल्डिंग, 4 चित्रांजन ऐवन्स,
कलकत्ता
17. श्री बी सी उदेशी,
मेसर्स जयल ऑयल मिल्स,
13, मीताफल बाड़ी माउंट रोड,
मजगांव, पी. बी. नं० 6209, मुम्बई - 400010
18. नागरिक प्रति विभाग, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
19. कृषि और मिर्चाई मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
20. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
21. डी० सी० (एम०एम०आई०), नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
22. विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
23. वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
24. भारतीय मानक संस्था, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
25. योजना आयोग, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
26. और 27, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के प्रतिनिधि ।
28. साबुन और सफ़ाई अपमार्जक उद्योग से संबद्ध उद्योग और नागरिक
प्रति मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधि ।
29. उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का प्रतिनिधि ।
30. श्री एन० भौमिक, विकास अधिकारी, तकनीकी विकास महा निदेशालय
(नई दिल्ली)

श्री एन० भौमिक, विकास अधिकारी (तेल और साबुन तथा उपमार्जक
तकनीकी विकास महा निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली को उक्त विकास परिषद् के
सचिव के कृत्य करने के लिए नियुक्त किया जाता है ।

[आई० डी० आर० ए० सं० 4 (4)/76 - सी आई०]]

ज० ग० राजाध्याय, उप सचिव

(Deptt. of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1976

S.O. 1598.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2.4, and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this order, the following persons to be members of the Development Council for the Scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture of Oils, Soaps and Detergents :—

DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR OILS SOAPS AND DETERGENTS INDUSTRIES

1. Shri A. B. Godrej, Chairman
Director M/s Godrej Soaps Pvt. Ltd.,
Eastern Express Highway,
Vikhroli, Bombay-79
2. Representative of
Messrs Hindustan Lever Ltd.,
Hindustan Lever House,
165/166 Backbay Reclamation,
Bombay-20.
3. Dr. N. R. Bhow, Director,
M/s Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.,
Bombay House, 24-Homi Modi Street,
Fort, Bombay-23

4. Shri C. S. Shah, Chief Executive
M/s Swastick Household and Industrial Products
Ltd.,
Shahibag House 13-15,
Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
5. Shri B. K. Tungappa, Director,
M/s Government Soap Factory
P. B. No. 5531, Bangalore-560055
6. Shri G. S. Nevotia, Managing Director,
M/s Kusum Products Ltd.,
Bombay Mutual Building,
9-Biplabi Trailakya Maharaj Sarani,
Brabourne Road, Calcutta-700001.
7. Shri N. R. Swamy, Managing Director,
M/s Ultramarine and Pigments Ltd;
Baldota Bhavan,
177, M. Karve Road, Bombay-400020.
8. Shri R. P. Chief Executive,
M/s Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Works
Ltd.,
6, Ganesh Chandra, Avenue, Calcutta.
9. Shri M. D. Dhamankar, Managing Director,
M/s Hico Products Pvt. Ltd.,
Mogul Lane, P. B. No. 6467,
Mahim, Bombay-400016.
10. Shri D. M. Naterwala, Managing Director,
M/s Dai-Ichi Karkaria Pvt. Ltd.,
Liberty Building, New Marine Line,
Bombay-400020.
11. Shri M. V. A. Iyengar, Chief Executive,
M/s Albright Morarji and Pandit Ltd.,
Express Building, 1st Floor, Church gate,
Bombay-400020.
12. Shri R. Sujan, Managing Director,
M/s Ballestra India Ltd.,
3rd Floor, Army and Navy Building
148, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort,
Bombay-400023
13. Shri C. V. Mariwala, Managing Director,
M/s The Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd.,
Kanmoor House, 181-287, Narsi Natha Street,
Bombay-9.
14. Shri M. P. Mansingka, Managing Director,
M/s Mansingka Industries Pvt. Ltd.,
Maker Bhawan, No. 1, New Marine Lines,
Bombay-400020.
15. Shri Jagdish Prasad Lath, Managing Director,
M/s Orissa Oil Industries Ltd.,
25, Ganesh Chandra Ave. 4th Floor,
Calcutta.
16. Shri H. P. Gupta, Director,
H/s Dulichand Omrao Lal
Hindustan Building, 4 Chitranjan Avenue,
Calcutta.
17. Shri V. C. Udeshi,
M/s Jayant Oil Mills,
13, Sitafal Wadi Mount Road,
Mazagaon, P. B. No. 6209, Bombay-400010.
18. Representative of the Department of Civil Supplies,
New Delhi.
19. Representative of Min. of Agriculture and Irrigation
New Delhi.
20. Representative of Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi
21. Representative of DC(SS), New Delhi
22. Representative of Deptt of Science and Technology,
New Delhi.
23. Representative of C.S.I.R., New Delhi.
24. Representative of Indian Standard Institution,
New Delhi.
25. Representative of Planning Commission, New Delhi

26 and 27. Representative of Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

30. Shri N. Bhowmik, Development officer, D.G.T.D. New Delhi.

28. Representative of Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (dealing with Soaps and Synthetic Detergent Industry).

Shri Bhowmik, Development Officer (Oils, Soaps and Detergents) Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi is hereby appointed to carry on the function of Secretary to the said Development Council.

29. Representative of Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, New Delhi.

[No. 4(4)/76-C.I.]
J. G. RAJADHYAKSHA, Dy. Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 1599.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (भर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० क्रा० प्रा० 1300, तारीख 18 मार्च, 1975 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिश्रेष्ठ में भूमियों का भर्जन करने के अपने प्राधिकार की सूचना दी थी;

और मन्त्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित 53.40 एकड़ (लगभग) या 21.61 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप की भूमियाँ भर्जन की जानी चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत भूमितया का प्रयोग करने हुए, इसके द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिसूचना में वर्णित 53.40 एकड़ (लगभग) या 21.61 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप की भूमियाँ भर्जन की जाती हैं।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखाकों का निरीक्षण, कलकटर, मिर्जापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1, कांजसिख हाऊस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में या सैन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) के कार्यालय, दरभंगा हाऊस, रांची (बिहार) में किया जा सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जोगीचौवरा खण्ड विस्तार

(बीना और सिंगरीली V परियोजनाएं)

सिंगरीली क्षेत्र

क्रा० सं० राज० 34/75

तारीख 8-8-1975

(जिसमें भर्जित भूमियाँ वर्णित हैं)

उपखण्ड-ए

सभी अधिकार

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना सं०	धाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	पथ सागर	दुधी	सिंगरीली	--	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र: 16.90 एकड़ (लगभग)

या: 6.84 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

पथ सागर क्षेत्र में भर्जित भूमि: (भाग)

सीमा वर्णन;

ए०बी०सी०डी०

लाइन बंशी और पथ सागर ग्राम की आंशिक सामान्य सीमा (जो बीना खण्ड की आंशिक सामान्य सीमा है) के साथ-साथ जाती है।

डी०ए

लाइन पथ सागर क्षेत्र से होकर जाती है और बिल्कुल पर मिलती है।

उपखण्ड-ए/1

सभी अधिकार

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	धाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	पथ सागर	दुधी	सिंगरीली	--	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र: 11.10 एकड़ (लगभग)

या: 4.49 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

पंच सागर क्षेत्र में अर्जित भूमि (भाग)

सीमा वर्णन —

ई-एफ लाइन बीबी और पंच सागर ग्राम की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा (जो बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा है) के साथ-साथ जाती है।
 एफ-जी लाइन जमसिला और पंच सागर ग्राम की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा (जो बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा है) के साथ-साथ जाती है।
 जी-ई लाइन पंच सागर क्षेत्र से होकर जाती है और 'ई' बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

उपखण्ड-ग/2

सभी अधिकार

क्रम	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	बाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
संख्या							
1	पंच सागर	हुथी	मिगरीली	—	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र — 1 85 एकड़ (लगभग)							
या 0 75 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)							

पंच सागर क्षेत्र में अर्जित भूमि (भाग)

सीमा वर्णन —

एच-आई-जे लाइन जमसिला और पंच सागर ग्राम की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा (जो बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा है) के साथ-साथ जाती है।
 जे-एन लाइन पंच सागर क्षेत्र से होकर जाती है और 'एच' बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

उपखण्ड-ए/3

सभी अधिकार

क्रम	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	बाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
संख्या							
1	पंच सागर	हुथी	मिगरीली	—	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र — 1 95 एकड़ (लगभग)							
या 0 79 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)							

पंच सागर क्षेत्र में अर्जित भूमि (भाग)

सीमा वर्णन .

के-एस-एच-एन लाइन जमसिला और पंच सागर ग्राम की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा (जो बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा है) के साथ-साथ जाती है।
 एन-के लाइन पंच सागर क्षेत्र से होकर जाती है और 'के' बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

उपखण्ड-बी'

सभी अधिकार

क्रम	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	बाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
संख्या							
1	बरबानी	हुथी	मिगरीली	—	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र — 12 60 एकड़ (लगभग)							
या 5 10 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)							

बरबानी ग्राम में अर्जित प्लॉट नं० — 1(पी), 36(पी), 37(पी), 38(पी), 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45(पी), 46, 47, 48(पी) और 49(पी)।

सीमा वर्णन

आ-पी लाइन राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम द्वारा कालिका अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ (अर्थात् बरबानी और जमसिला ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ) जाती है।

पी-क्यू

लाइन जनुवार ग्राम और पंच सागर क्षेत्र की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ (अर्थात् राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम द्वारा कोयला अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित बीना खण्ड की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ) जाती है।

क्यू-आर

लाइन पंच सागर क्षेत्र से होकर जाती है।

घार-ओ
उपखण्ड -सी'
समी अधिकार

साइन बरबानी ग्राम के प्लॉट सं० 48, 45, 49, 39, 37, 36 और 1 में होकर जाती है और प्रारम्भ बिन्दु 'ओ' पर मिलती है।

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	थाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणिया
1.	कोहारीलिया	कुधी	मिंगरीली	85	मिस्रा (खिरवा)	मिर्जापुर	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र 9 00 एकड़ (लगभग)							
या 3.64 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)							

कोहारीलिया ग्राम में अर्जित प्लॉट सं० — 1(पी), 2 और 3(पी)।

सीमा वर्णन —

ए-स-टी

साइन कोहारीलिया और कोहारील ग्रामों की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

टी-यू

साइन कोहारीलिया ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्या 1 और 3 में होकर जाती है।

यू-एम

साइन कोहारीलिया और धरमारी ग्रामों की प्राथमिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और प्रारम्भ बिन्दु 'एम' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(36)/76-सी०ई०एन०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 13th April, 1976

S O. 1599 Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal No. S.O. 1300 dated the 18th March, 1975, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid, and, after consulting the Government of Uttar Pradesh, is satisfied that the lands measuring 53.40 acres (approximately) or 21.61 hectares (approximately), described in the schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 53.40 acres (approximately) or 21.61 hectares (approximately), described in the said schedule, are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

Jogichowra Block Extn.
(Bina and Singrauli V Projects)
Singrauli Coalfield

Drg. No. Rev/34/75

Dated 8-2-1975

(Showing lands acquired).

Sub-Block-A

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Panth Sagar	Judhi	Singrauli	---	Misra (Khirwa)	Mirzapur		Part
Total Area : 16.90 acres (approximately) or 6.84 hectares (approximately).								

Land acquired in Panth Sagar area (part)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION.

A-B-C-D- Lines pass along the part common boundary of village Banshi and Panth Sagar (which forms part Common Boundary of Bina Block)

D-A Line passes through Panth Sagar area and meets at point 'A'.

Sub-Block A/1

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Panth Sagar	Dudhi	Singrauli	—	Misra (Khirwa)	Mirzapur		Part
Total Area: 11.10 acres (approximately). or 4.49 hectares (approximately).								

Land acquired in Panth Sagar area (part)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

E-F Line passes along the part common boundary of village Banshi and Panth Sagar (which forms part common boundary of Bina Block).

F-G Line passes along the part common boundary of village Jamsila and Panth Sagar (which forms part common boundary of Bina Block).

G-E Line passes through Panth Sagar area and meets at point 'E'.

Sub-Block-A/2

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Panth Sagar	Dudhi	Singrauli	—	Misra (Khirwa)	Mirzapur		Part
Total Area :—1.85 acres (approximately). or 0.75 hectare (approximately)								

Land acquired in Panth Sagar area—(Part).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

H-I-J Lines pass along the part common boundary of village Jamsila and Panth Sagar (which forms part common boundary of Bina Block).

J-H Line passes through Panth Sagar area and meets at point 'H'.

Sub-Block-A/3

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Panth Sagar	Dudhi	Singrauli	—	Misra (Khirwa)	Mirzapur		Part
Total Area : 1.95 acres (approximately). or 0.79 hectare (approximately).								

Land acquired in Panth Sagar area (Part).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

K-L-M-N Lines pass along the part common boundary of village Jamsila and Panth Sagar (which forms part common boundary of Bina Block).

N-K Line passes through Panth Sagar area and meets at point 'K'.

Sub-Block-'B'

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Barwani	Dudhi	Singrauli	—	Misra (Khirwa)	Mirzapur		Part
Total Area : 12.60 acres (approximately). or 5.10 hectares (approximately).								

Plot numbers acquired in village Barwani :— 1(P), 36(P), 37(P), 39(P), 40, 41,42,43,44,45(P),46,47,48(P) & 49(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:—

O-P Line passes along the part eastern boundary of Bina Block acquired under Coal Act by NCDC (i.e. along the common boundary of villages Barwani and Jamsila)

F-Q Line passes along the part common boundary of village Chanduwar & Panth Sagar area (i.e. along the part common boundary of Bina Block acquired under Coal Act by NCDC).

Q-R Line passes through Panth Sagar area.

R—O Line passes through plot numbers 48, 45, 49, 39, 37, 36 and 1 of village Barwani and meets at starting point 'O'.

Sub-Block-'C'

All Rights

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana Number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1	Koharoulia	Dudhi	Singrauli	85	Misra (Khurwa)	Mirzapur		Part

Total Area —9 00 acres (approximately)
or 3 64 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Koharoulia — 1(P), 2 & 3(P)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION—

S—T Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Koharoulia & Koharoul

T—U Line passes through plot numbers 1 & 3 of village Koharoulia

U—S Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Koharoulia & Dharsari and meets at starting point 'S'.

[No. 19(36)/75-CEL]

का० प्रा० 1600—केंद्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अधिभूमी में वर्णित भूमियों से कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की सम्भावना है,

अतः, अब, कोयला बाल क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करने हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार उनमें पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने प्रामाण्य की घोषणा देती है।

इस अधिभूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) के कार्यालय, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) में या कलकत्ता, सिंधी मध्य प्रदेश, के कार्यालय में या कोयला निवृत्तक के कार्यालय, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिभूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी मानचित्र चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों इस अधिभूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से सन्ने दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेन्ट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को परिवर्तन कर देंगे।

अधिभूमी

दुधिबुवा ब्लॉक-1

(मिगरीली कोयला वाला क्षेत्र)

मध्य प्रदेश

रेखांक सं० राजस्व (66)/76

तारीख 21-11-75

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाई की गई है)।

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	तहसील सं०	परगना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1 करबारी		सिंगरीली	50	मिगरीली	सिंधी		पूर्ण
2 मुरिडाह		,	179	"	"		भाग
3 दुधिबुवा		"	249	"	"		पूर्ण
4 मातोली		"	446	"	,		भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 5900 00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 2387 61 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख	रेखा पिजरेह को ग्राम सीमा से आरम्भ होती है तब सतोली ग्राम से होकर जाती है [जो खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 17(1) के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
ख-ग	रेखा सतोली और दुधिबुवा ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 17(1) के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
ग-घ	रेखा सतोली ग्राम से होकर जाती है [जो खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 17(1) के अधीन अर्जित क्षेत्र की सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
घ-ङ-च	रेखा सतोली ग्राम से होकर, दुधिबुवा और मरसाबो राजाटोला ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित जयन्त ब्लॉक की सामान्य सीमा का भाग तथा कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 4 (1) के अधीन अर्जित जयन्त ब्लॉक विस्तारण की सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'च' पर मिलती है।

- ख-छ रेखा उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो मध्य प्रदेश के दुधिचुवा ग्राम के साथ और उत्तर प्रदेश के चिल्कादार, खारिया और भैरवा ग्रामों की साथ सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'छ' पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज रेखा उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो दुधिचुवा ग्राम के साथ सामान्य सीमा का भाग और मध्य प्रदेश के चुरिदाह ग्राम के साथ तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के जामसिला, बंसो ग्रामों तथा ककरी ग्राम के भाग के साथ सामान्य सीमा भी बनाती है। जो कोयला बाने क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित जोगीचौरा ब्लॉक की सामान्य सीमा का भाग भी है] और बिन्दु 'ज' पर मिलती है।
- ज-क रेखा चुरिदाह ग्राम से होकर, कोरवारी और सिगुर्वा, कोरवारी और चटका, मतौली और चटका ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा तथा मतौली और पिजरेह की सामान्य सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(10)/76-सी०ई०एल०]

एस० आर० ए० रिजवी, उप-सचिव

S.O. 1600.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar), or in the office of the Collector, Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh or in the office of the Coal Controller, 11, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar) within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE
Dudhichuwa Block -I
(Singrauli Coal field)
Madhya Pradesh

Drg. No. Rev/66/75

Dated 21-11-75

(Showing lands notified for Prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	Pargana	Distt.	Area	Remarks
1.	Karwari	Singrauli	50	Singrauli	Sidhi		Full
2.	Churidah	"	179	"	"		Part
3.	Dudhichuwa	"	249	"	"		Full
4.	Matouli	"	446	"	"		Part

Total Area:—5900.00 acres (approximately).

or : 2387.61 hectares (approximately).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

- A-B** Line starts from village Boundary of Pijreh then passes through village Matouli which also forms the part common boundary of area acquired u/s 17(1) of Mines and Minerals (R&D) Act, 1957] and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C** Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Matouli & Dudhichuwa [which also forms the part common boundary of area acquired u/s 17(1) of Mines and Minerals (R&D) Act, 1957] and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D** Line passes through village Matouli [which also forms the part common boundary of the area acquired u/s 17 (1) of Mines & Minerals (R&D) Act, 1957] and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E-F** Lines pass through village Matouli, along the common boundary of villages Dudhichuwa & Sarsoba Raja Tola [which also forms the part common boundary of Jayant Block acquired u/s 9(1) of C.B.A. (A&D) Act, 1957 and part common boundary of Jayant Block Extn. notified u/s 4(1) of C.B.A. (A&D) Act, 1957] and meet at point 'F'.
- F-G** Line passes along the part common boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh [which also forms common boundary with the village Dudhichuwa of Madhya Pradesh and with the villages Chilkadanr, Kharia & Bhairwa of Uttar Pradesh] and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H** Line passes along the part common boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh [which also forms part common boundary with the village Dudhichuwa & common boundary with the village Churidah of Madhya Pradesh and with the villages Jamsila, Bansi and part village of Kakri of Uttar Pradesh which also forms part common boundary of Jogichawra Block acquired u/s 9(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957] and meets at point 'H'.
- H-A** Line passes through village Churidah, along the common boundary of villages Kowari and Jhingurda, Korwari & Chatka, Matouli & Chatka and part common boundary of Matouli & Pijreh and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(10)/76-CEL]

S. R. A. RIZVI, Deputy Secy.

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1976

का० आ० 1601.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 2758 तारीख 4-8-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस अयोग में, सभी संघकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी०एस०के०टी०सी० से जी०बी०एस० तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : काहवा	तालुका : बोरसाद
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर ऐम्पारई सेंटीयर
देहवान	992	0 06 38
	993	0 00 90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 00 42
	816	0 14 77
	817	0 02 10
	818	0 00 84
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 00 42
	782	0 05 40
	787	0 03 84
	789	0 21 12
	778	0 18 48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 00 72
	593	0 08 40
कनकपुरा	598	0 10 08

S.O. 1601.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 2758 dated 4-8-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For laying pipeline from D.S. K.T.C. to GGS.

State : Gujarat	District : Kaira	Taluka : Borsad
Villages	Survey No.	Hectare Are Centiare
Dehwan	992	0 06 38
	993	0 00 90
	Cart-track	0 00 42
	816	0 14 77
	817	0 02 10
	818	0 00 84
	Cart-track	0 00 42
	782	0 05 40
	787	0 03 84
	789	0 21 12
	778	0 18 48
	Cart-track	0 00 72
	593	0 08 40
Kanakpura	598	0 10 08

[No. 12016/9/75-L&I.]

का० आ० 1602.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 2282 तारीख 3-7-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की

[सं० 12016/9/75-एल० एण्ड एल०]

उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे बी है।

और, आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संश्लेषण से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस 7 (गांव कूवावरा) से सी० टी० एफ० (गांव पिलोदरा) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बरोच	तालुका : हंसोट		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ऐअररई	सेण्टीयर
खाराच	430	0	00	91
	472	0	07	68
	471	0	15	87
	470	0	12	98
	469	0	03	66
	474	0	03	31
	475	0	02	66
	485	0	28	28
	562	0	02	00
	484	0	04	57
	483	0	01	00
	413	0	03	29
	139	0	04	89
	138	0	02	13
	137	0	01	52
	136	0	01	65
	29	0	08	78
	49	0	01	00
	37	0	08	23
	45	0	02	00
	47	0	05	57
	42	0	02	00
	57	0	02	60
	59	0	13	90
	67	0	09	88
	66	0	20	85
	65	0	13	92
	64	0	01	87
	566	0	15	00
	72	0	07	70
	74	0	06	00

S.O. 1602.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 2282 dated 3-7-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For laying pipeline from GGS-7 (Village Kuvarda) to CTF (Village Piledra).

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluka : Hansot		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Kharach	430	0	00	91
	472	0	07	68
	471	0	15	87
	470	0	12	98
	469	0	03	66
	474	0	03	31
	475	0	02	66
	485	0	28	28
	562	0	02	00
	484	0	04	57
	483	0	01	00
	413	0	03	29
	139	0	04	89
	138	0	02	13
	137	0	01	52
	136	0	01	65
	29	0	08	78
	49	0	01	00
	37	0	08	23
	45	0	02	00
	47	0	05	57
	42	0	02	00
	57	0	02	60
	59	0	13	90
	67	0	09	88
	66	0	20	85
	65	0	13	92
	64	0	01	87
	566	0	15	00
	72	0	07	70
	74	0	06	00

का० प्रा० 1603.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 2372 तारीख 3-7-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 7 (गांव कयारवा) से सी० टी० एफ० (गांव पिलोदरा) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बड़ोच	तालुका : हंसोट		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण न०	हेक्टेयर	ऐमार्ड	सेण्टीयर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गोवादरा	102	0	11	60
	100	0	10	00
	101	0	06	60
	64	0	23	40
	103	0	13	40
	124	0	06	60
	125	0	10	00
	128	0	15	00
	129	0	03	00
	140	0	17	30
	147	0	01	50
	146	0	09	00
	148	0	05	80
	165	0	05	60
	164	0	08	20
	163	0	10	00
	182	0	06	50
	183	0	01	50
	181	0	09	50
	188	0	07	60
	189	0	10	00
	221	0	10	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	228	0	07	30
	227	0	14	60
	226	0	02	10
	225	0	06	90
	222	0	02	80
	223	0	07	60
	217	0	21	00
	218	0	08	30
	193	0	08	80
	201	0	10	30

[स० 12016/8/75-एस० एण्ड० एल०]

टी० पी० सुब्रह्मनियन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1603.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum S.O. No. 2372 dated 3-7-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For laying pipeline from Kosamba GGS-7 (Village Kuvarda) to CTF (Village Pilodra).

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluka : Hansot		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Godadra	102	0	11	60
	100	0	10	00
	101	0	06	60
	64	0	23	40
	103	0	13	40
	124	0	06	60
	125	0	10	00
	128	0	15	00
	129	0	03	00
	140	0	17	30
	147	0	01	50
	146	0	09	00
	148	0	05	80
	165	0	05	60
	164	0	08	20
	163	0	10	00
	182	0	06	50
	183	0	01	50
	181	0	09	50
	188	0	07	60
	189	0	10	00
	221	0	10	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	148	0	05	80
	165	0	05	60
	164	0	08	20
	163	0	10	00
	182	0	06	50
	183	0	01	50
	181	0	09	50
	188	0	07	60
	189	0	10	00
	221	0	10	50
	228	0	07	30
	227	0	14	60
	226	0	02	10
	225	0	06	90
	222	0	02	80
	223	0	07	60
	217	0	21	00
	218	0	08	30
	193	0	08	80
	201	0	10	30

[No. 12016/8/75-L&I-II]

T. P. SUBRAMANYAN, Under Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई संवालय

(सिंचाई विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1976

का० प्रा० 1604.—सिन्धु जल सन्धि, 1960 के अधीन, सीनो नदियों अर्थात् सतलज, व्यास और रावी का जल 31 मार्च, 1970 के पश्चात् भारत द्वारा अनिवार्य उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हो गया ;

और जबकि उक्त सन्धि पर हस्ताक्षर किए जाने के समय, सतलज के जल का भाखड़ा-नागल परियोजना के लिए उपयोग किए जाने की योजना तो पहले ही बनी हुई थी, रावी और व्यास नदियों के विभाजन पूर्व उपयोग के अतिरिक्त अधिशेष प्रवाह-मात्रा का, संबंधित राज्यों के बीच, 1955 में करार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् 1955 करार कहा गया है) द्वारा आबंटन निम्न प्रकार किया गया था, अर्थात् :—

पंजाब	72.00 लाख एकड़ फुट (पैम्सू के लिए 13.00 लाख एकड़ फुट सहित)
राजस्थान	80.00 लाख एकड़ फुट
जम्मू-कश्मीर	6.50 लाख एकड़ फुट
	158.50 लाख एकड़ फुट

तथा उक्त आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिये, जल की उपलब्धता, उक्त नदियों की 1921-1945 के वर्षों की प्रवाह-श्रृंखला पर आधारित की गई थी ;

और पूर्वोक्त आबंटन के पश्चात् पंजाब राज्य का पुनर्गठन हुआ जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उत्तरवर्ती राज्यों का सृजन किया गया, तथा यह आवश्यक हो गया कि जल की उस मात्रा में से, जो पूर्वोक्त आबंटन के अनुसार भूतपूर्व पंजाब राज्य में उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध होती, उत्तरवर्ती राज्यों के अपने-अपने अंशों का अवधारण किया जाए ;

और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 78 के अधीन, उत्तरवर्ती राज्यों से अपेक्षा की गई थी कि वे भाखड़ा नागल और व्यास परियोजनाओं के संबंध में 1 नवम्बर, 1966 से दो वर्ष के भीतर (केन्द्रीय सरकार से परामर्श के पश्चात्) करार कर ले; तथा उनके ऐसा करार करने में असफल रहने की दशा में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में अपेक्षा की गई थी कि वह उक्त परियोजनाओं के प्रयोजनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्तरवर्ती राज्यों के अधिकारों और दायित्वों का अवधारण करे ;

और उत्तरवर्ती राज्यों के पूर्वोक्त अवधि के भीतर, व्यास परियोजना के सेवा में अपने अधिकारों और दायित्वों के बारे में करार करने में असमर्थ रहने के कारण, हरियाणा ने, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 78 की उपधारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट अवधारण करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन किया ;

और उक्त अवधारण करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए, पंजाब और हरियाणा राज्यों की सरकारों को ऐसी अनेक बैठकों में, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इन प्रयोजन के लिए संयोजित की गई थी, अपनी राय कथित करने का अवसर दिया गया था ;

और पंजाब और हरियाणा राज्यों की सरकारों, उन सभी युक्तियुक्त सुविधाओं के बावजूब, जो उन्हें ऐसा करार कर लेने के लिए दी गई है, करार करने में असमर्थ रही है ;

और व्यास परियोजना के प्रयोजनों के अंतर्गत, अन्य बातों के साथ रावी, व्यास और सतलज नदियों के जल का एकीकृत उपयोग, निर्जन भूमियों की सिंचाई का विस्तार तथा दिल्ली को जल प्रदाय भी आते हैं ;

और व्यास परियोजना के परिणामस्वरूप, व्यास जल की समस्त मात्रा और रावी जल का एक भाग उपलब्ध हो जायेगा तथा रावी का अतिशेष जल, इस नदी पर और सरक्षण संकर्मों, जैसे धियन बाध के पूरे हो जाने के पश्चात् उपलब्ध होगा ।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 1) की धारा 78 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित अवधारण करती है, अर्थात् :—

केन्द्रीय सरकार इन तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि हरियाणा में विशाल निर्जन क्षेत्र तथा अनेक सूखा-प्रयुक्त क्षेत्र भी हैं, तथा हरियाणा राज्य में सिंचाई का वर्तमान विकास, पंजाब राज्य के सिंचाई के विकास की तुलना में सारतः कम है, तथा इस बात को भी विचारगत करते हुए कि हरियाणा राज्य में सिंचाई के लिए जल की अपेक्षाकृत अधिक मात्रा की आवश्यकता है और उस राज्य में अन्य स्रोतों से भीमित मात्रा में जल उपलब्ध है, निदेश करती है कि उस जल में से जो व्यास परियोजना के पूरे होने पर भूतपूर्व पंजाब राज्य को उपलब्ध होता (जिसमें से 120 लाख एकड़ फुट दिल्ली जल प्रदाय के लिए पृथक् कर दिया गया है), हरियाणा राज्य को 35.00 लाख एकड़ फुट तथा पंजाब राज्य को 35.00 लाख एकड़ फुट में अनधिक अवशिष्ट मात्रा प्राप्त होगी । जब रावी पर और सरक्षण संकर्म पूरे हो जाएंगे, तब पंजाब को 72.00 लाख एकड़ फुट में से, जो भूतपूर्व पंजाब राज्य का अंश है, 35.00 लाख एकड़ फुट प्राप्त होगा । 72.00 लाख एकड़ फुट में से शेष 0.80 लाख एकड़ फुट की, दिल्ली जल

प्रदाय के लिए जल की अतिरिक्त मात्रा के रूप में पंजाब और हरियाणा दोनों की सरकारों द्वारा स्वीकृति के लिए, सिफारिश की जाती है ;

और व्यास परियोजना के पूरे होने पर उपर्युक्त आबंटन 1921-45 की प्रवाह श्रृंखला पर आधारित है जो (16.10 लाख एकड़ फुट की विभाजन पूर्व उपयोग के लिए मोक देने के पश्चात्) मण्डी मैदानी क्षेत्र में व्यास में 112.40 लाख एकड़ फुट की उपलब्धता तथा (माधोपुर व्यास लिंक में विभाजन-पूर्व उपयोग और हानियों के लिए मोक देने के पश्चात्) माधोपुर में रावी में 46.10 लाख एकड़ फुट की उपलब्धता के अनुरूप है ;

और रावी प्रवाह में घटबढ़ का, व्यास परियोजना के पूरे होने पर, जल की उपलब्धता पर बहुत कम प्रभाव पड़ता है ;

अतः यह घोषित किया जाता है कि यदि मण्डी मैदानी क्षेत्र में व्यास में, किसी विशिष्ट वर्ष में जल की उपलब्धता, अधिक या कम होती है तो हरियाणा राज्य का अंश, 1955 करार के उपबंधों तथा दिल्ली जल प्रदाय की अपेक्षा को विचारगत करते हुए, उसी अनुपात में यथास्थिति बढ़ा या घटा दिया जाएगा ।

[सं० 17(7)/73-डी० डबल्यू (एन०)/जे० आर० सी०-जिल्ह-दो]

सी० सी० पटेल, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(Department of Irrigation)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1976

S.O. 1604.—Whereas under the Indus Waters Treaty of 1960, the waters of the three rivers, namely, Sutlej, Beas and Ravi became available for unrestricted use by India after 31st March, 1970.

And whereas while at the time of signing of the said Treaty, the waters of the Sutlej had already been planned to be utilised for the Bhakra-Nangal Project, the surplus flow of rivers Ravi and Beas, over and above the Pre-Partition use, was allocated by agreement, in 1955 (hereinafter called the 1955-Agreement), between the concerned states as follows, namely:—

Punjab	7.20 MAF (including 1.30 MAF for PEPSU).
Rajasthan	8.00 MAF
Jammu & Kashmir	0.65 MAF
	<hr/> 15.85 MAF <hr/>

and, for the purpose of the said allocation, the availability of water was based on the flow series of the said rivers for the years 1921-1945;

And whereas after the allocation aforesaid, there was a reorganisation of the State of Punjab, as a result of which successor States were created, and it became necessary to determine the respective shares of the successor States out of the quantum of water which would have become available in accordance with the allocation aforesaid for use in the erstwhile State of Punjab;

And whereas under section 78 of the Punjab reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the successor states were required to reach an agreement (after consultation with the Central Government) within two years from the 1st day of November, 1966, in relation to the Bhakra Nangal and Beas Projects and in the event of their failure to reach such an agreement, the Central Government was required to determine the right and liabilities of the successor states having regard to the purposes of the said Projects.

And whereas by reason of the inability of the successor states to reach an agreement with regard to their rights and liabilities in relation to the Beas project within the period aforesaid the state of Haryana made an application to the Central Government for making the determination referred to in sub-section (1) of section 78 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966);

And whereas for the purposes of making the said determination the Governments of the states of Punjab and Haryana were given opportunity to state their views at several meetings convened for this purpose by the Central Government;

And whereas the Governments of the states of Punjab and Haryana have been unable to come to an agreement in spite of all the responsible facilities which have been afforded to them to come to such an agreement.

And whereas the purposes of the Beas project inter alia include integrated use of the waters of the Ravi, Beas and Sutlej rivers extension of irrigation to arid lands and also water supply to Delhi;

And whereas as a result of Beas project the entire quantum of Beas waters and a part of Ravi waters, will become available and that the balance waters of the Ravi will be available after further conservation works on this river such as the Thein dam, completed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 78 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby makes the following determination, namely —

Taking note of the facts that Haryana has a large arid tract and also several drought prone areas and the present development of irrigation in the State of Haryana is substantially less as compared to that in the state of Punjab, and further taking into consideration that comparatively larger quantity of water is needed for irrigation in the state of Haryana and there is limited availability of water from other sources in that state, the Central Govt. hereby directs that out of the water which would have become available to the erstwhile state of Punjab on completion of the Beas Project (0.12 MAF whereof is earmarked for Delhi water supply), the state of Haryana will get 3.5 MAF and the state of Punjab will get the remaining quantity not exceeding 3.5 MAF. When further conservation works on the Ravi are completed, Punjab will get 3.5 MAF out of 7.2 MAF which is the share of the erstwhile state of Punjab. The remaining 0.08 MAF, out of 7.2 MAF, is recommended as additional quantum of water for Delhi water supply for acceptance by both the Governments of Punjab and Haryana.

And whereas the above allocation on completion of the Beas project is based on the 1921-45 flow series corresponding to availability of 11.24 MAF in the Beas at Mandi plain (after allowing for 1.61 MAF as pre-Partition uses) and the availability of 4.61 MAF in the Ravi at Madhopur (after allowing for pre-partition uses and losses in the Madhopur Beas Link);

And whereas the fluctuations in the Ravi flow have a very small effect on the availability of water on completion of the Beas Project;

It is hereby declared that if the availability of water in the Beas at Mandi Plain is more or less in a particular year, the share of the state of Haryana would be increased or decreased, as the case may be, pro rata taking into consideration the provisions of the 1955 Agreement and the requirement of Delhi water supply.

[No. 17(7)/73-DW (N)/IRC-VOL. II]

C. C. PATEL, Addl. Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1976

कां.प्रा. 1605.—राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड नियम, 1960 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित व्यापार पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा रियर एडमिरल एन. पी. दाता, ए.वी.एस.एम. को रियर एडमिरल एस. प्रकाश, एम.वी.सी. ए.वी.एस.एम. के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड में केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं. कां.प्रा. 1245 दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 से निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम सं. 11 की प्रविष्टि के सामने प्रविष्टि “रियर एडमिरल एन.पी. दाता, एम.वी.एस.एम.” रखी जाये।

[सं. एम. एस. बी-3/75]
बी. बी. दास, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1976

S.O. 1605.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Rear Admiral N. P. Datta, A.V.S.M., as a member representing the Central Government in the National Shipping Board in place of Rear Admiral S. Parkash, M.V.C., AVSM, and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) S.O. No. 1245 dated the 15th March, 1976, namely:—

In the said Notification for the entry against S. No. 11 the entry “Rear Admiral N. P. Datta AVSM” shall be substituted.

[No. MSB-3/75]

B. B. DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1976

कां.प्रा. 1606.—श्री गेराल्ड पेरेइरा को, जिसे भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. कां.प्रा. 3496, तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1973 द्वारा मोरमुगाओ डाक श्रम बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया था, 4 मार्च, 1976 को मृत्यु हो गई है;

और उक्त सदस्य की मृत्यु द्वारा उक्त डाक श्रम बोर्ड में एक रिक्ति हो गई है;

अतः, अन्न केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के अनुसरण में उक्त रिक्ति को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. एस. बी. जी-13/75]

वी. शंकरलिंगम, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1606.—Whereas Shri Gerald Pereira who was appointed as a member of the Mormugao Dock Labour

Board by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 3496, dated the 3rd December, 1973, expired on the 4th March, 1976.

And whereas a vacancy has occurred on the said Dock Labour Board by the death of the said member;

Now therefore, in pursuance of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby notifies the said vacancy.

[No. LDG/13/75]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 1976

कां.प्रा. 1607.—चलचित्र (सेंसरशिप) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 10 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के खंड 5 के उपखण्ड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने फिल्म प्रभाग, बम्बई के स्थानापन्न निदेशक श्री वी.बी. चन्द्रा को 2 अप्रैल, 1976 (पूर्वाह्न) से अगले आदेश तक, श्री अमर वर्मा जो फिल्म प्रभाग, बम्बई में प्रत्यावर्तित हो गये हैं के स्थान पर, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड, बम्बई में अपर प्रादेशिक अधिकारी के रूप में स्थानापन्न रूप से कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त किया है।

राष्ट्रपति के आदेश से और उनके नाम में

[संख्या 2/43/75-एफ. सी.]

के. पी. के. नायर, अवसर सचिव,

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1976

S.O. 1607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, read with Rule 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri V. B. Chandra, Officiating Director, Films Division, Bombay, to officiate as Additional Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay, with effect from 2nd April, 1976 (forenoon) until further orders vice Shri Amar Varma reverted to the Films Division, Bombay.

By order and in the name of the President.

[F. No. 2/43/75-FC]

K. P. K. NAYAR, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1976

कां.प्रा. 1608.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने सीवनी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-5-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-5/76-पी.एच.बी.]

पी. सी. गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 27th April, 1976

S.O. 1608.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by

S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-5-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Seoni Telephonic Exchange, M.P. Circle.

[No. 5-5/76-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

अम मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1609.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

क्या पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा अपना आदेश संख्या आर० एम० सी०/6/एसटी/11/37337, तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 19 जारी करना, जिसके द्वारा श्री एस०एम० पाल चौधरी को एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पदोन्नति से विवर्जित किया गया था, न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/170/75-डी-2/ए]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1976

S. O. 1609.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Is the management of the Punjab National Bank justified in issuing its order No. RMC/6/ST/11/37337 dated the 10th September, 1975 by which Shri S. M. Pal Chowdhury was debarred from promotion for a period of one year? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-12012/170/75-D-II/A]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1610.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० यू० शाह होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

क्या पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, बम्बई के प्रबंधतंत्र की श्री पी० डी० पटेल अस्थायी गोदाम पाल, हिम्मतनगर (अब नदियाद में स्थित एवं गोदामपाल के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं) की सेवाएं समाप्त करने और 18 जनवरी, 1968 से उनकी पुष्टि न करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/23/75-डी-2/ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1976

S.O. 1610.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. U. Shah shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank, Bombay in terminating the services of Shri P. D. Patel temporary Godown Keeper, Himmatnagar (now working as clerk-cum-godown keeper at Nadiad) and denying him confirmation with effect from the 18th January 1968 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

[No. L-12012/23/75-D-II/A]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1611.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्डिया से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण दिल्ली को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया, क्षेत्र 4, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधन की श्री उमा शंकर, संदेश वाहक की सेवाएं 15 अक्टूबर, 1974 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्म-कार किम अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल० 12012/149/74-डी० 2ए]

आर० कुजीथापदम, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1976

S.O. 1611.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Region IV, New Delhi, is justified in terminating the services of Shri Uma Shankar, Messenger, with effect from the 15th October, 1974? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

[No. L-12012/149/75/D-II/A]
R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1612.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स डालमिया (भारत) लि० डालमियापुरम, तिरुचिरापल्ली जिला के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० पात्तिन्नप्पन होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

14 GI/76—7

अनुसूची

क्या मेसर्स डालमिया सीमेण्ट (भारत) लिमिटेड, डालमियापुरम के प्रबंधन की उनकी चूना पत्थर खानों में नियोजित 26 गैंगमैनो को श्रेणी 'घ' से श्रेणी 'ड' में पवावन्त करने और उन्हें 6 दिसम्बर, 1975 से चूना-पत्थर खानों में फैक्टरी टाईम आफिस में स्थानान्तरित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो, उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।

[सं० एस० 29011/137/75-डी० 2(बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1976

S.O. 1612.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dalmia (Bharat) Ltd., Dalmiapuram, Tiruchirapalli District, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Palaniapan, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Dalmiapuram, in demoting 26 gangmen employed in their Limestone Mines from 'D' grade to 'E' grade and transferring them from the Limestone Mines to the Factory Time Office with effect from 6th December, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

[No. L-29011/137/75/D-III(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1976

का० प्रा० 1613.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में कोल मार्बल अथारिटी लिमिटेड, की निमन्चा कोलियरी, निमन्चा सब-एरिया, एरिया-3, डाकघर जैकनगर, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिम बंगाल) के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मेसर्स कोल मार्बल अथारिटी लिमिटेड की निमन्चा कोलियरी, डाकघर जैकनगर, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबंधन द्वारा सर्वश्री बासुदेव वर्मा और सोहनलाल वर्मा, लिपिकों को 10¹² 1973 से काम

से रोकना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनु-
सूच के हकदार हैं ?

[सं० एल०-19012/24/75/डी-3(वी)]

एम० एच० एम० प्रयत्न, अनुभाग अधिकारी (विशेष)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1976

S.O. 1613.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Nimcha Colliery of the Coal Mines Authority Limited, Nimcha Sub-Area, Area III, Post Office Jaykay Nagar, District Burdwan (West Bengal) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Nimcha Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Jaykay Nagar, District Burdwan, were justified in stopping Sarva Shri Basudeo Verma and Sohanlal Verma, clerks from work with effect from 10-2-1973? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

[No. L-19012/24/75/D-III(B)]

S. H. S. IYER, Section Officer (Spl.)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

का०आ० 1614.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डेका थ्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 को धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व थ्रम और पुनर्वास भंडालय (थ्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश सं० एम० 18011(4)/71-एल बख्शू I (जे) सी ओ एन II तारीख 21 जुलाई, 1971 को अधिष्ठात करते हुए, निम्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को, सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट अपनी अधिकारिता के स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, प्रयोग करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी	स्थानीय सीमाएं
1	2	3
1.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- ब्रजमेर	राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्य।
2.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- कलकत्ता	

1	2	3
3.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- अहमदाबाद	राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्य
4.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- काण्डला	
5.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- आसनसोल-I	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में बर्दवान कीरभूमि, बंकुरा और पुरुलिया।
6.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- आसनसोल-II	
7.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- रानीगंज-I	
8.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- रानीगंज-II	
9.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा राज्य
10.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- राउरकेला	
11.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- मुम्बई-I	महाराष्ट्र राज्य और रोवा, दमन और दीव, दादरा और नागर हवेली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
12.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- मुम्बई-II	
13.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- नागपुर	
14.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- शांभाजी	
15.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- कलकत्ता-I	पश्चिमी बंगाल, (बर्दवान, कीरभूमि, बंकुरा और पुरुलिया में सिविल जिलों को छोड़कर) आसाम, मेघालय, सिक्किम, नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा राज्य और अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, पोर्ट ब्लेयर, मिजोरम और अरुणा- चल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
16.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- कलकत्ता-II	
17.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- कलकत्ता-III	
18.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- गौहाटी	
19.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- धनबाद-I	बिहार राज्य
20.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- धनबाद-II	
21.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- धनबाद-III	
22.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- धनबाद-IV	
23.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- हजारीबाग	
24.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- पटना	
25.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- पैबासा	
26.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- हैदराबाद-I	आन्ध्र प्रदेश (चित्तूर के सिविल जिले को छोड़कर) और कर्नाटक राज्य (बंगलूर, कोलार, मैसूर, माण्ड्या, दुमकूर, कुर्ग, तक्षिणी ग्रामरा, चिकमगलूर और चित्रदुर्ग के सिविल जिलों को छोड़कर)।
27.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- हैदराबाद-II	
28.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- विजयवाड़ा	
29.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- विशाखापत्तनम	
30.	सहायक थ्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)- बेल्लारी	

1	2	3
31. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जबलपुर	}	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
32. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रायपुर		
33. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), छिन्दवाड़ा		
34. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), गान्धोल		
35. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भोपाल		
36. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर	}	उत्तर प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरयाणा, जम्मू और कश्मीर और हिमाचल प्रदेश और दिल्ली और चण्डीगढ़ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ।
37. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), दिल्ली		
38. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चण्डीगढ़		
39. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बरेली		
40. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मद्रास-I	}	तमिलनाडु और केरल राज्य और कर्नाटक राज्य के बंगलूर, कोलार, मैसूर, माण्ड्या, तुमकूर, कुर्ग, दक्षिणी कन्नारा, ईसन, चिकमगलूर, शिमोगा और चित्तदुर्गा जिले, आन्ध्र-प्रदेश का चित्तूर जिला और पाण्डीचरी और लक्षद्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ।
41. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मद्रास-II		
42. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), गुर्नाकुलम		
43. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बंगलूर		

[सं० एम० 16025(8)/75-एल० डब्ल्यू० (1)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

S. O. 1614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Contractor Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. M 18011(4)/71-LWI(J)/Con. II, dated 21st July, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule below, being Gazetted Officers of Government, to be registering Officers, who shall exercise the powers conferred on registering Officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions specified in the corresponding entries of column (3) of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Officers	Local limits
1	2	3
1. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	}	The States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
2. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kota.		
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ahmedabad.		
4. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kandla.		

1	2	3
5. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol-I.	}	The Civil Districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia in the State of West Bengal.
6. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol-II.		
7. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj-I.		
8. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj-II.		
9. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bhubaneswar.	}	The State of Orissa.
10. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Rourkela.		
11. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bombay-I.	}	The State of Maharashtra and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
12. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bombay-II.		
13. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Nagpur.		
14. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Shambhaji.		
15. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Calcutta-I.	}	The States of West Bengal (excluding the Civil Districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia) Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Port Blair, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.
16. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Calcutta-II.		
17. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Calcutta-III.		
18. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Gauhati.		
19. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Dhanbad-I.		
20. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Dhanbad-II.		
21. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Dhanbad-III.		
22. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Dhanbad-IV.		
23. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Hazaribagh.		
24. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Patna.		
25. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Chaibasa.		}
26. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Hyderabad-I.		
27. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Hyderabad-II.	}	The States of Andhra Pradesh (excluding the Civil District of Chittoor) and Karnataka (excluding Civil Districts of Bangalore Kolar, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Coorg, South Amara Hassan Chickmagalur, Shimoga, and Chitradurgs.
28. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Vijayawada.		
29. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Visakhapatnam.		
30. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bellary.		
31. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Jabalpur.	}	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
32. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Raipur.		
33. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Chindwara.		
34. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Shahdol.		
35. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bhopal.		
36. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Kanpur.	}	The State of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.
37. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Delhi.		
38. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Chandigarh.		
39. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bareilly.		

2	3
40. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-I.	The States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Civil districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore Mandya, Tumkur, Coorg, South Canara, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga, and Chitradurg of Karnataka State Civil District of Chittoor of Andhra Pradesh and Union territories of Pondicherry & Lakshadweep.
41. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-II.	
42. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam.	
43. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Bangalore.	

[No. S. 16025(8)/75-LW(I)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

क्रा०प्रा० 1615.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ठेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 11 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वसि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश सं० एम० 18011(4)/71-एल डब्ल्यू 1 (जे)/सी ओ एन II तारीख 21 जुलाई, 1971 को अधिकांत करते हुए निम्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को, सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते अनुज्ञापन अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है, जो उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या के अधीन अनुज्ञापन अधिकारियों पर प्रदत्त शक्तियों का, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, प्रयोग करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी	स्थानीय सीमाएं
1	2	3
1 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), ब्रजमेर	राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्य	
2 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कोटा		
3 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), अहमदाबाद		
4 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), काण्डला		
5 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), आसनसोल-1	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में वर्दवान, वीरभूम, बंकुरा, और पुरुलिया	
6 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), आसनसोल-2		
7 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रानीगंज-1		
8 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रानीगंज-2		
9 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा राज्य	
10 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), राउरकेला		

1	2	3
11 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मुम्बई-1	महाराष्ट्र राज्य और गोवा, वमण और दीव, वादरा और नागर हवेली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
12 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मुम्बई-2		
13 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नागपुर		
14 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), शाम्भाजी		
15 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कलकत्ता-1	पश्चिमी बंगाल (वर्दवान, वीरभूम, बंकुरा और पुरुलिया के सिविल जिलों को छोड़कर) आसाम, मेघालय, और नागालैंड, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा राज्य सिक्किम, अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप, पोर्ट ब्लेयर मिजोरम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
16 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कलकत्ता-2		
17 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कलकत्ता-3		
18 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), गौहाटी		
19 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), घनबाद-1	बिहार राज्य	
20 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), घनबाद-2		
21 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), घनबाद-3		
22 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), घनबाद-4		
23 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हजारी बाग		
24 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पटना		
25 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चैबासा	आन्ध्रप्रदेश (खितूर के सिविल को छोड़कर) और कर्नाटक राज्य (बंगलूर, कोलार, मैसूर, मण्ड्या, हुमकुल, कुर्ग दक्षिणी आंधरा, चिकमगलूर और खित्तलूर के सिविल जिलों को छोड़कर)	
26 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद-1		
27 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद-2		
28 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), विजयवाड़ा		
29 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), विशाखापत्तनम		
30 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बेल्लरी		
31 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जबलपुर	मध्यप्रदेश राज्य	
32 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रायपुर		
33 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हृन्दिवाड़ा		
34 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), ग्राहडोल		
35 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भोपाल		
36 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर	उत्तर प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा, जम्मू और काश्मीर और हिमाचल प्रदेश और दिल्ली और चण्डीगढ़ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
37 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), दिल्ली		
38 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चण्डीगढ़		
39 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बरेली		

1	2	3
40. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मद्रास-I	तमिलनाडु और केरल राज्य और कर्नाटक राज्य के बंगलूर कोलर, मैसूर, माण्ड्या, तुमकूर कुर्ग, दक्षिणी कमाटा, हुमन, चिन्नगलूर, शिमोगा और चित्तदुर्ग सिविल जिले, प्रान्ध-प्रदेश का विसुख सिविल जिला और पाण्डिचेरी और लक्षद्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ।	
41. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मद्रास-II		
42. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पुर्नाकुलम		
43. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बंगलूर		

[सं० एस 16025 (8) /75 एल० डब्ल्यू (i)]

के० डी० गांधी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1976

S.O. 1615.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970) and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. M-18011(4)/71-LWI(I)/Con. II dated 21st July, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in Column (2) of the Schedule below, being Gazetted Officers of Government to be licensing officers who shall exercise the powers conferred on licensing officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions specified in the corresponding entries in column (3) of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Officers	Local Limits
1	2	3
1. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	The States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.	
2. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kota.		
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ahmedabad.		
4. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kandi.		
5. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol-I.	The Civil Districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia.	
6. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol-II.		
7. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj-I.		
8. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj-II.		
9. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar.	The State of Orissa.	
10. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Rourkela.		
11. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay-I.		
12. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay-II.		
13. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Nagpur.	The State of Maharashtra and the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	
14. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Shambhaji.		
15. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta-I.	The States of West Bengal (excluding the Civil Districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia) Assam, Maghalaya Nagaland, Sikkim, Manipur, Tripura and the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.	
16. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta-II.		
17. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta-III.		
18. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Gauhati.		

1	2	3
19. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-I.	The State of Bihar.	
20. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-II.		
21. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-III.		
22. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-IV.		
23. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh.	The States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka (excluding Civil districts of Bangalore Kolar (excluding Civil District of Chittoor). Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Coorg, South Canara, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga, and Chitradurg).	
24. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna.		
25. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chaibasa.		
26. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad-I.		
27. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad-II.		
28. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vijayawada.		
29. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Visakhapatnam.		
30. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bellary.		
31. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.	The State of Madhya Pradesh.	
32. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raipur.		
33. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chindwara.		
34. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Shahdol.		
35. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhopal.		
36. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Kanpur.	The States of Uttar Pradesh Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and Union territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.	
37. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Delhi.		
38. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chandigarh.		
39. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bareilly.		
40. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-I.	The State of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Civil districts of Bangalore-Kolar, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Coorg, South Canara, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga and Chitradurg of Karnataka State Civil District of Chittoor of Andhra Pradesh and Union territories of Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.	
41. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-II.		
42. Assistant Labour Commissioner, (Central), Ernakulam.		
43. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bangalore.		

[No. S. 16025(8)/75-LW]

K. D. GANDHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1976.

का० प्रा० 1616.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 9 मई, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम, के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के अतिरिक्त जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79

श्री 81 के अतिरिक्त जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) के उपबन्ध केवल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

“त्रिवेन्द्रम जिले में नेय्यात्तिकांरा तालुक में काटुकाल, पालिचाल तथा अधियानूर के राजस्वग्राम और नीडुमान्गनाद तालुक में काराकुलम के राजस्वग्राम के अधीन क्षेत्र।”

[एफ०संख्या० एस० 38013/4/76-एच० आई०]

एस० एस० सहस्रनामन, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1976

S.O. 1616.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 9th May, 1976, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala, namely:

“The areas within the revenue villages of Kottukal, Pallichal and Athiyanoor in Neyyattinkara Taluk and the revenue village of Karakulam in Nedumangad Taluk in Trivandrum District.”

[F. No. S-38013/4/76-HII]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1976

S.O. 1617.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Central Public Works Department and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

BEFORE H. H. QURAISHY, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (C), KANPUR AND ARBITRATOR

In the matter of a reference under section 10(A) of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in respect of an industrial dispute between the executive engineer (electrical) C.P.W.D. electrical division No. 1 sunlight building, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi and his workman represented by the Hon. General Secretary, All India C.P.W.D. (electrical mech., civil) Labour Union, 13/4429, Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-6.

APPEARANCES :

1. Sri D. K. Kapoor, Executive Engineer (Elect.) C.P.W.D. Electrical Division No. 1, New Delhi.

.....On behalf of Employer

2. Sri T. C. Sethi, Hon. General Secretary, All India C.P.W.D. (Elec. Mech., Civil) Labour Union, Delhi.

.....on behalf of workmen

No. K.110(6)/75-Delhi

Delhi, the 14th April, 1976

AWARD

As an industrial dispute existed between the above parties, they entered into a written agreement, under section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, agreeing to refer the said dispute to my arbitration and forwarded a copy thereof to the Central Government as required by sub-section (3) of the above-section. The Central Government published the said arbitration agreement in the official Gazette under the said sub-section vide order No. L-42012(24)/75-D.II(B) dated 29th November, 1975.

2. The specific matters in the dispute referred to my arbitration are as under:

“Whether the action of the Executive Engineer, Electrical Public Works Department Electrical Division No. 1, Delhi Administration in promoting Shri Prem Lal

Stoker as Assistant Boilerman after he had qualified at the test/interview for the post of Boilerman is legal and justified? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled.”

The parties further agreed that my decision shall be binding on them.

3. On receipt of the aforesaid Gazette Notification both the parties were requested to file statement of their cases as well as counter comments. The management submitted their statement of case but the union failed to submit any comment at all in spite of reminder.

4. Briefly stated the facts of the case leading to the instant dispute are as under :—

Sri Prem Lal was appointed as Stoker on 12-4-1962 in the scale of Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95 (Semi-Skilled). Subsequently he obtained a 2nd class Boiler Attendant certificate of competency from the Delhi State Government under Indian Boiler Act V of 1923 on 4th September, 1968. (The original certificate was not produced. An attested copy was produced) Sri T. C. Sethi representative of the workman also stated Sri Prem Lal has also passed wireman 2nd class competency examination in the year 1972. He did not produce the original certificate in question. He produced an attested copy of the certificate. But the entries with regard to the date of examination as well as date of the certificate and also with regard to the particulars of the examination for which this competency certificate has been issued were found missing in the copy.

A vacancy of the Boilerman was created in the year 1968. The management approached the Employment Exchange, Pusa Delhi, for deputed qualified candidates for the post. The said Employment Exchange nominated 5 candidates vide their letters dated 19-11-1968 and 3-12-1968. The following two Stokers were also included alongwith 5 candidates nominated by the said Employment Exchange for the interview/test for the post of Boilerman:

1. Sri Prem Lal

2. Sri Nathu

Accordingly all the 7 candidates appeared in the interview and test on 31-1-1969. Out of the 5 nominated candidates by the Employment Exchange one Sri Prakash Lal secured 75 marks while the remaining 4 secured 22, 46, 41 and 46 marks. Departmental Stokers viz. S/Sri Nathu and Prem Lal (workman concerned in the dispute) secured 56 and 51 marks respectively. The interview and test was conducted an Interview Board which consisted of one Executive Engineer and two Assistant Engineers. It may be stated in this connection that the test sheet of the Interview Board duly signed by the members of the Board was produced before me. It was observed that the Board has recommended that out of 7 candidates the following three “are found to be fit to be appointed as Boilerman.”

1. Sri Prakash Lal.

2. Sri Nathu

3. Sri Prem Lal

As there was only one vacancy of Boilerman to be filled in, Shri Prakash Lal who secured highest marks was selected and appointed. Both the aforesaid Departmental candidates were however appointed as Assistant Boilerman.

5. During the course of hearing on 2-4-1976 Sri T. C. Sethi, representative of the workman contended as under :

“Shri Prem Lal was appointed as Stoker in 1962 in the scale of Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95 (Semi-skilled Post) and obtained licence of Boilerman in 1968 and also passed Wireman 2nd class competency Examination in the year 1972.

He was called for the post of Boilerman alongwith other candidates in January, 1969 and he appeared before the Trade Test Committee who declared him successfully passing that test. The DPC also considered him quite fit for the post of Boilerman and decision given in favour of the workman. He was fulfilling all the terms and conditions as laid down in the recruitment rules of Boilerman and

he was quite fit to hold the job of Boilerman. His promotion is due from Semi-skilled post to skilled post as there are 3 rosters laid down by the C.P.W.D. for promotion from unskilled to semi-skilled, semi-skilled to skilled and skilled to highly-skilled etc. The Head of Department has authorised the Division concerned to consider the case of such categories of workers and in accordance with the recruitment rules. Shri Prem Lal was already appointed in semi-skilled post and was drawing pay as laid down for semi-skilled workers and as such he was eligible to get promotion for the post of skilled worker and to get pay scale of skilled worker laid down by the Department but great injustice has been done in issuing order by the employer and a person who was not fulfilling all the terms and conditions has been appointed directly to the post of Boilerman depriving the right of senior and qualified workman who was working in the Division since 1962. Since January, 1969 till date only one Boilerman has been appointed viz. Sri Prakash Lal. Moreover there is no difference between the duties of Boilerman and Assistant Boilerman except the scale."

The Engineer-in-Chief, C.P.W.D., New Delhi in one of his written statements had contended that the Assistant Engineer who has signed the arbitration agreement was not competent to enter into arbitration agreement. But neither any argument nor any evidence was put up during the course of hearing for consideration by Shri D. K. Kapoor, Executive Engineer who was authorised by the Engineer-in-Chief to attend the hearing. Sri Kapoor, Executive Engineer contended as under :—

"Shri Prem Lal was appointed in 1962 as a Stoker and according to the trade test and the recruitment rules he must possess an experience of 3 years whereas he passed the Boiler competency certificate in 1968 and the trade test was held in January, 1969. Naturally that experience particularly for the Boilerman is to be taken right from the date of passing the competency certificate as Boiler and not from the date of appointment as a Stoker. With regard to that one post which was filled as a Boilerman as there was only one vacancy and moreover according to the trade test that Boilerman who was appointed, secured the highest marks in the trade test held by the DPC and so accordingly he was appointed as Boilerman and next two happened to be Departmental candidates and secured the less marks like S/Sri Prem Lal and Nathu who secured 51 and 56 marks respectively were given lower post as Assistant Boilerman because according to the recruitment rules the Stoker can only be promoted to the higher post as a Assistant Boilerman and not as the Boilerman. It may be stated here again that there was only one vacancy of Boilerman in this Division which falls under the quota of direct recruitment quota and according to the statutory recruitments the rules for the category of Boilerman is 50 per cent are to be recruited directly through Employment Exchange, was filled accordingly and the post was given to a man who came from the Employment Exchange hence the solitary post of Boilerman went to him. In the statement of facts it has already been intimated that the Promotion Committee considered two stockers viz S/Shri Prem Lal and Nathu suitable for promotion to the post of Assistant Boilerman after going through all the formalities required under the rules and hence they were promoted to the post of Assistant Boilerman according to the recruitment rules. It may be mentioned here that Shri Prem Lal was not nominated from the Employment Exchange. Even though if he would have obtained the first position in the DPC this post would not have gone to him because this post falls under the category of Direct Recruitment. At the end Shri Prem Lal Stoker who was promoted to the post of Assistant Boilerman was in order in the lines of the departmental promotion rules which he has accepted and joined and it is continuing since 7-5-1969. In spite of all the efforts made by the

arbitrator the other party i.e. the union conducting the case on behalf of Shri Prem Lal has not given counter statement."

6. Having stated briefly the facts of the case as well as contentions of both the parties, I now proceed to examine the case on merits. The C.P.W.D. Manual Volume III dealing with the work charged establishment was produced before me. The Manual contains recruitment rules also in Appendix-II. The recruitment rules of the Boilerman says that the method of recruitment will be both by direct recruitment and by promotion. The direct recruitment will be limited to 50 per cent and the remaining 50 per cent posts will be filled in by promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness. Apart from prescribing necessary qualifications, procedure for tests—oral and practical etc. the recruitment rules also provide grades/sources from which promotion to the posts of Boilerman is to be made as under :—

Grades/Sources from which	Assistant Boilerman.
promotion is to be made.	

Similarly the Manual also provides Recruitment Rules for the post of Assistant Boilerman. Likewise it provides that the 50 per cent of the post will be filled in by direct recruitment and remaining 50 per cent by promotion on the basis of seniority cum-fitness. The Recruitment Rules with regard to Assistant Boilerman also provides the Grades/Sources from which promotion to the post of Assistant Boilerman is to be made as under :—

Grades/Sources from which	Stoker.
promotion is to be made.	

7. It will be observed from the Recruitment Rules as briefly stated in the above para that the post of one Boilerman which was created in 1968 was to be filled in by direct recruitment from amongst the candidates nominated by the Employment Exchange. If there were two vacancies, one would have gone to the direct recruit and the other to the departmental candidate as per the Recruitment Rules. But as there was only one vacancy, the same was filled in by the direct recruit. Rule 2.02 of the C.P.W.D. Manual Volume III further clarifies that "All recruitment against the direct recruitment quota should be made from amongst the nominees of the Employment Exchange." Even assuming otherwise, Sri Prem Lal, Stoker, would not have been considered for the appointment to the post of Boilerman in preference to S/Sri Prakash Lal and Nathu as he secured third position in the test. Sri T. C. Sethi, Hon. General Secretary has stated that till date there has been only one post of Boilerman and the post was filled in by Sri Prakash Lal. It is true that the Departmental Promotion Committee found all the 3 candidates fit to be appointed as Boilerman. But the fact remains that the post of Boilerman remained one and not increased. Therefore the one existing post was filled by appointing Sri Prakash Lal, who was not only the direct recruit & nominee of the Employment Exchange but he also secured highest marks amongst all the 7 candidates.

8. Therefore in the circumstance of the case Sri Prem Lal, Stoker could not be promoted and appointed as Boilerman and as such the action of the management in promoting him as Assistant Boilerman can be held to be legal and justified. This is my Award.

H. H. QURAI SHY, Regional Labour Commissioner (C)
Kanpur and Arbitrator.

[No. L. 42012/24/75/D II (B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1976

S.O. 1618.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank 16/A Brabourne Road, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th April, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 22 OF 1975

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Dena Bank,

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of Employers—Sri Ajit Roy Mukherjee,
Sr. Advocate, with Sri P. Roy, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri B. D. Banerjee, Advocate.

State: West Bengal

Industry: Banking

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12011/16/74-LRII, dated 10th March, 1975 referred an industrial dispute under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication to this Tribunal. The reference reads as:

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank, 16/A Brabourne Road, Calcutta in recruiting subordinate staff in February-March, 1974, without notifying the vacancies in the Bank's notice Board is justified? If not, what should be the procedure to be adopted by the Bank to get the vacancies filled up afresh."

2. The Dena Bank Workers Organisation raised an industrial dispute against the Dena Bank management that they had recruited four persons, namely S/s. N. B. Singh, Mata Prasad, Tej Bahadur Singh and R. B. Dubey to the temporary vacancies of the subordinate staff in the Calcutta region without giving publicity of those vacancies in the Notice Board of the Bank or in any other manner. According to the union this recruitment without publicity is highly discriminatory, arbitrary and unjust as it is in violation of paragraph 493 of the Sastry award. It is alleged further that the Bank gave prior information and evinced favouritism in the matter of recruitment, promotion, transfer, etc., to the representatives of the other union, namely, Dena Bank Employees' Union and the recruitment is being made with a view to demoralise the workmen of the bank. So, the union alleges that the recruitment of those four persons should be set aside and the Bank be directed that future vacancies should be notified on the notice board of the bank including branches.

3. The bank management in their written statement raises a preliminary point. They allege that the dispute alleged has not been espoused by the workmen of the bank and as such there cannot be any industrial dispute capable of being referred to a tribunal, as according to them the present dispute is not connected with the employment or non-employment or with the terms of employment or with the condition of labour of the employees of the bank and as such it is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act which in the circumstances of the case cannot be dealt with by this tribunal. On merits it is contended that the bank as and when vacancies occur in subordinate staff considered the pending applications received by the bank from diverse corners including the relatives and dependants of the employees of the bank. On the basis of those applications the bank made recruitment on merit and suitability. When the members of subordinate staff are recruited initially to temporary vacancies created by the members of the permanent staff going on leave, permanent places in due course were filled up according to the inter se seniority of the persons who were recruited on temporary basis depending on merit and suitability and other relevant considerations. They deny that recruitments are made only from the candidate who are sponsored by the members of the recognised union. In conclusion they state that the recruitment which was already made could not be set aside and no relief can be given to the union in this reference.

4. Out of the contentions of the parties two questions arise for consideration, the first as to whether there is an industrial dispute and the other is whether it is just and proper to direct the bank to make publicity of the appointments to be made in the cadre of the subordinate staff.

5. Regarding the jurisdiction of the tribunal to entertain the dispute, the contention of the learned counsel of the bank is that the dispute has not been espoused by the workmen of the bank. It is not correct to say that the workmen of the bank did not espouse the industrial dispute. On the other hand, we find Ext. W-1, a letter written by 6 workmen of the bank to the management on 29th April, 1974 and Ext. W-2 is a similar letter written by the union itself to the management raising the industrial dispute. The learned counsel would have it that the dispute was raised by a minority union. It is true that the Dena Bank workers Organisation is a minority union and the majority union is the Dena Bank Employees' Union. But, still the question is whether there is an industrial dispute in existence. In this regard reference may be made to Section 2 (k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is defined to mean "any dispute or difference between employers and employees, or between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the condition of labour, of any person."

6. In the case of Workmen of Dinkuchi Tea Estate v. Dinkuchi Tea Estate, 1958 I LLJ, 500, the Supreme Court considered the words "any person" in Section 2 (k) of the Act. The test evolved was, there should be community of interest of the workmen with the concerned person. That is to say, the person regarding whom the dispute is raised must be one in whose employment, non-employment, terms of employment or condition of labour, as the case may be, the parties to the dispute have a direct or substantial interest. It is stated emphatically in that decision that a Union may validly raise a dispute though it may be a minority union. However, the Supreme Court pointed out in Workmen v. Dharam Pal Prem Chand, 1965 (I) LLJ, 668 that in spite of the wide meaning attributed to "any person" occurring in Section 2(k), a dispute raised by a single workman cannot become an industrial dispute unless it is supported either by his Union or in the absence of a Union by a substantial number of workmen. In a later case Western India Match Co., v. Western India Match Co. Workers' Union, 1970 (II) LLJ, 256 the Supreme Court reiterated the rule laid down in earlier cases and said that there is no doubt that a dispute relating to "any person" becomes a dispute where the person in respect of whom it is raised is one in whose employment, non-employment, terms of employment, or condition of labour, the parties to the dispute have a direct or substantial interest. In elaborating the principle the Supreme Court held in that decision that "Further the community of interest does not depend on whether the concerned workman was a member or not at the date when the cause occurred, for, without his being a member the dispute may be such that other workmen by having a common interest therein would be justified in taking up the dispute as their own and espouse it". The question whether the union to which the aggrieved workman belonged at the time when the dispute arose to a majority union or a minority union does not arise so long as the union to which workmen belonged espoused their cause in accordance with law. There is no case that the union did not espouse the case of the workmen in the manner known to law. As pointed out already, the workmen themselves raised an industrial dispute vide Ext. W-1 and the union followed it up vide Ext. W-2. It may be that the workmen's union is a minority but the dispute they had raised pertained to a large body of workmen of the bank. The failure of the bank to notify the vacancies at appropriate times has affected non-employment or employment of a large number of persons including some of the workmen who are temporarily appointed by the bank. In view of these circumstances, I am of the opinion that there has been a living industrial dispute in existence between the bank and its workmen.

7. The next question is as to whether the bank should give some publicity as and when they call for applications for the appointment of subordinate staff. The Officer in-charge of the Personnel department of the Bank examined as MW-1 stated, the procedure of recruitment as follows: "The bank follow a system and the system is that we get applications from the relatives of the members of staff and from outside also daily. We keep those applications in one file and

once in every one or two years we call the applicants according to serial number and make interviews and the names of successful candidates are placed in the badli register. And as and when vacancy arises we take persons from the badli register. I say that when a vacancy arises in the subordinate staff it is filled in from the persons mentioned in the badli register. There is no averment in the written statement that the bank maintained a badli register and that appointment was to be made out of the badli register on the basis of the applications registered in serial number as and when they received those applications. It is only in evidence stage that the bank sought to put in a badli register as a basis of their appointment. The union, however, did not question the right of the bank to make appointments of subordinate staff. They only question that requires consideration is the way in which the applications are to be called for in respect of vacancies which arise for the post of subordinate staff. It is admitted that the bank did not put on the notice board of the bank much less give any publicity as and when they called for applications for appointment to the subordinate cadre. If the applications are called for without the knowledge of the employees of the bank or without any publicity there is every likelihood of the bank management taking applications from persons whom they want to take. So, it is fair and just that the management give publicity of their calling for applications on the notice board at every bank whenever they call for such applications. As soon as the applications are called for they should select the candidates out of those applications and the names of the selected candidates out of those applications should be put in the badli register. The appointments can be made out of the badli register from among the candidates who are registered in serial number. The union cannot question the right of the bank either with regard to the selection of candidates out of the applications filed before them or posting of the candidates out of the badli register as and when vacancies arise. It is sufficient in the circumstances of the case to hold that the Bank should give some publicity before applications are called for.

8. It is contended on behalf of the management that the Sastry award does not give any direction as regards the right of the bank giving publicity to the vacancies of posts which occur in the bank but at page 137 in paragraph 493 there is a statement which runs as follows: "...we suggest that banks in their own interests should, in case of a reasonable number of vacancies, advertise them and then make appointments after passing the candidates through such tests as they may consider necessary". The learned counsel of the bank raised the contention that the above suggestion is not mandatory in as much as it is only a recommendation. He has relied upon a decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Lloyds Bank Ltd., and Panna Lal Gupta and others, 1961 (1) L.J., p. 18, in support of his contention. In that case the contention was that the bank should grant allowance to its employees on the basis of a previous practice or for other good reasons if they think right and proper to do so. The Sastry award is quoted in support of it. The relevant portion of the award that connection reads as follows: "it may be open to the banks to provide for such allowance even in respect of categories which are not included in our list, wherever owing to previous practice or for other good reasons they think it right and proper to do." The Supreme Court held that this observation need not amount to more than a recommendation and as such it is not possible to entertain an industrial claim on the basis of such a recommendation. That passage has no relevancy whatsoever in the instant case. The Chapter XXV, paragraph 493 of the Sastry award deals with methods of recruitment, conditions of service, termination of employment disciplinary action, etc. Section I of Chapter XXV deals with the method of recruitment. It is in this connection that we have to examine the relevant passage which I quoted above. It is clear from the passage itself that it is a mandatory provision which a bank should follow in the matter of appointments and as such it is incumbent upon the bank to give some publicity as and when applications are called for in respect of the appointment in the subordinate cadre. There is nothing which prevents the bank from giving publicity in calling for applications. It is alleged that every year some temporary vacancies in the subordinate cadre must occur and that they know for certain the number of such temporary vacancies which are likely to occur from year to year. It is, therefore, open to the bank at convenient stages to call for application for vacancies, select suitable candidates and put them in the badli register for appointment as and when vacancies arise. I think this will satisfy both the bank as well as the employees.

9. I do not think it necessary to set aside the appointment which are already made by the bank in February/March 1974.

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It is in evidence that the appointment was made out of the badli register and the register was produced during the trial. The management had recruited these persons after an interview and also on consideration of merits and other qualifications. It is therefore not necessary to set aside the those appointments in the circumstances of the case.

10. In the result, an award is passed in favour of the workmen's union directing the bank to call for applications for appointment in the subordinate staff after giving publicity to such calling of applications in the notice board of the bank concerned and make a selection of suitable candidates after the applications are received. The names of the candidates will then be entered in the badli register for appointment serially as and when temporary vacancies occur. In other respects the reference is found against the Dena Bank Workers Organisation.

[F. No. L-12011/16/74-LR.III]

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta, the 2nd April, 1976

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1619.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Andhra Bank Ltd., Hyderabad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

Present :—Sri T. Narasing Rao, M.A., LL.B.,
Industrial Tribunal,
Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1975

BETWEEN

Workman of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad.

AND

The Management of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad.

APPEARANCES :

Sri M. A. Hameed, President & Sri M. A. Rasheed,
General Secretary, Industrial Workers Union—for
Workwoman.

Sri P. R. Ramchandra Rao, Advocate—for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour through Notification No. L-12012/109/85/DII/A dated 27th October, 1975 referred the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad, and their Workman under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) to the Tribunal for adjudication on the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad in terminating the services of Kumari Y. Vijaya Laxmi, Clerk-cum-typist, with effect from 14th December, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1975 and notices were directed to the claimant and to the Management. In the claims statement the claimant has alleged that she was appointed on 12-10-1964 as tem-

porary Clerk and worked continuously upto 31-1-1966 in various Branches, whereafter her services were terminated without complying the provisions of law. Again on 1-12-1966 she was appointed and allowed to work as temporary clerk as an Apprentice upto 25-6-1968. On 26-6-1968 the Respondent-Management issued a letter appointing her as a regular probationer for a period of six months on the following conditions :

1. She will be on probation for a period of six months, after satisfactory completion of which she will be eligible for confirmation in the grade.
2. If before the expiry of the period of probation she is not served with orders of confirmation in services she will be deemed to have been discharged automatically from employment in the Bank.
3. Her services will be confirmed only after passing B.A. examination.

It is alleged that she was continued in service upto 14-12-1968 on which date her services were terminated on the ground that she did not pass B.A. Degree examination as stipulated in the order dt. 26-6-1968. This order is said to be illegal, invalid and is liable to be set aside for the reason that the reason shown in the order of termination is not one of the conditions of the order of appointment and that the same was issued even before the expiry of the period of probation of six months. No notice or one month's wage as required under Section 40 of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act is said to be given and therefore the order of termination is invalid. It is also alleged that the condition of notice of one month or payment of wages in lieu of notice is a statutory obligation and service condition of the Petitioner, the breach of which invalidates the order of termination. On a representation made by the claimant she was again appointed as a temporary clerk for a period of fifteen days under Order dated 23-12-1968. Thereafter the claimant made a written representation that she passed the B.A. examination and that she would produce the provisional certificate. The claimant was again appointed as a temporary clerk for various periods from 26-4-1969 to 5-9-1969 and the last period being from 8-8-1969 to 18-8-1969. Her contention is that she ought to have been absorbed as a qualified and permanent employee of the Bank. In the year 1974 the petitioner is said to have been informed that as she has not passed B.A. degree in second class she was not qualified to appear for the Bank Test. She thus prayed for setting aside the order of termination dated 28-11-1968 and for a direction to reinstate her with full back wages. It is also alleged that inspite of her efforts she could not get any alternative job and thus mitigate the damages.

3. In the counter it is elaborately set out that from 10-9-1964 onwards the claimant was appointed as a temporary clerk or as an apprentice or a Godown representative. From 9-1-1967, the claimant was appointed as an apprentice for a period of six months at Chikkadpalli Branch with a stipulation that she should pass B. A. examination. As she could not complete her B.A. during that period she was again given an opportunity to work in the same cadre for a period of three months from 9-1-1967. Even after the expiry of the said period the claimant did not pass her B.A. Examination. On her representation for further time and further opportunity, she was given another opportunity to work as an Apprentice at Chikkadpalli Branch for a period of six months with a specific stipulation that she should qualify herself in the examination of the Institute of Bankers as well pass the B.A. degree Examination. She joined duty on 3-2-1968. Even then she could not pass all the subjects of the B.A. Examination. On 20-6-1968 she made a representation that she has passed English Typewriting Lower Grade and she was to complete her B.A. Examination. By way of sympathetic consideration, the claimant was taken as a probationer clerk-cum-typist from 26-6-1968 and the probation was for a period of six months. This order of appointment is said to have clearly stated that her services are liable for termination during the probationary period without any notice or without assigning any reason whatsoever. Under the said order, it is stated to have stipulated that she should pass B.A. Examination to qualify herself for confirmation but as she could not pass B.A. Examination her services were terminated with effect from 14-12-1968, notifying the same in advance. It is also alleged that on 26-6-1968 when the appointment of

a probationary clerk was offered to her she gave in writing accepting all the conditions stipulated therein. It is, however, reiterated that whenever the appointment was offered to the claimant either as an Apprentice or Probationary Clerk it was stipulated in the orders that she should pass B.A. Examination for qualifying herself and that she was given a number of opportunities. But as she could not qualify herself in terms of the order of appointment there was no other alternative to the Management than to terminate her services. In 1971 the claimant is said to have graduated and she was thus given an opportunity to sit for a test in spite of her overage on compassionate grounds, but the claimant failed to qualify herself in the test. According to the present recruitment policy, a candidate should not be more than twenty years of age to qualify herself for recruitment. The age to the extent of period of temporary employment in the Organisation is only said to be relaxable. Thus after excluding a period of two years and ten months of her temporary service, the claimant is said to be over-aged by seven years as she is thirtyfive years of age presently. It is also alleged that during the year 1969 she was offered temporary appointments for a period of 150 days in leave vacancies. It is further contended that as she is not in service of the Respondent from 1969 onwards her present claim is said to be hopelessly belated and is not worthy of consideration. The claim was thus sought to be rejected

4. The claimant examined herself as W.W.1 in support of the claim and relied upon Exs.W1 to W22. The Management has not led any oral or documentary evidence.

The controversy lies in a narrow compass. Though it is common case that prior to 26-6-1968 she was given appointments in various vacancies either as a temporary clerk or apprentice, these details are not necessary for consideration of the issue in question. Similarly her appointments subsequent to 23-12-1968 as alleged in para 4 of the claims statement is a temporary clerk do not fall for consideration, though it is her allegation that for the subsequent periods she was appointed only as a temporary clerk when she ought to have been absorbed as a permanent employee. These events are held to be not material because the claim as referred is not to the effect whether she is entitled to any permanency. The short question as referred is whether the termination order dated 28-11-1968 terminating her services with effect from 14-12-1968 is valid. Ex. W9 is the order of her appointment dated 26-6-1968. Clauses 3, 4 and 10 of this Order are relevant which read as follows :

3. She will be on probation for a period of six months, after satisfactory completion of which she will be eligible for confirmation in the grade of Rs. 154-6-166-7-201-12-309-15-324-EB-15-354-20-414-23-460.
4. Her services are liable for termination during the probationary period without any notice and without assigning any reason whatsoever.
10. Her services will be confirmed only after passing B.A. Examination.

What is contended by Mr. Hameed the learned representative of the workman is that the order terminating her services before the expiry of the probationary period is illegal. In the same strain it is contended that since the provisions of Section 40 of the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act are not complied with, the order of termination is bad and illegal.

6. In order to appreciate the above contentions it is necessary to read the order of appointment. The relevant clauses 3, 4 and 10 of the appointment order as per Ex. W9 are already extracted above. It is common case that after this appointment as a probationer, the claimant appeared for the B.A. Examination but failed to get through during the probationary period of six months itself. It is also common case that the results of that Examination were published before 28th November, 1968. It is also the common case that no second Examination was to be held before 26-12-1968 by which date the probationary period was to expire. I may here note two circumstances. Even proceeding this appointment as a probationer, the claimant was appointed as an apprentice. As per letter Ex. W7 dated 26-12-1966 it was stipulated that while she was appointed as an apprentice her regularisation will be considered only if she becomes graduate within six months from 26-12-1966. Needless to repeat that prior to her appointment as a probationer on 26-6-1968 she was also given an opportunity to appear for the Examination

and get through the examination which could qualify her for regularisation. Thus opportunities to pass B.A. Examination were given during the period of probation and even prior to that. Since there was no prospect of the claimant passing B.A. Examination before 26-12-1968 as per the terms of the appointment as a probationer, it cannot be said that the order terminating her services before the expiry of the period of probation was a mala fide one. Para 4 of the appointment letter gives the power to the Management to terminate her services during the probationary period without notice and without assigning any reason whatsoever. It can also be noted that the claimant was appointed for various periods even during the year 1969. In view of this circumstance it cannot be said that the termination of the claimant's service as a probationer even before the expiry of the period of probation is a mala fide one. Where more than one opportunity was provided to an apprentice or a probationer or a workman to complete a particular examination which is a requisite for confirmation it was held that the termination of the services of such workman is not mala fide. Reference can be had in this context to a ruling of the Supreme Court reported in 1960 (II) LLJ, page 91. I have also noted para 4 which gives the power to terminate the services during the probationary period itself. Thus as there was no prospect of the claimant passing her examination before the expiry of the probationary period, the termination of her services with effect from 14-12-1968 could not be said to be mala fide. This is however subject to another aspect of the matter which would be adverted to hereinafter.

7. It was however the strenuous contention of Mr. Hameed the learned representative of the workman claimant that even if the claimant did not pass her examination she was entitled to continue in service till the expiry of the probationary period. It is also urged that the termination order without complying with the provisions of Section 40 of the Shops and Establishments Act is invalid. A probationary employee is also covered by Section 40 of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act. This view is supported by a ruling of the A. P. High Court wherein His Lordship Chinnappa Reddy J. held :—

"The expression of 'employee' is defined as to include an apprentice and for the purpose of Section 40 it would include a part time employee also. There is no reason whatever to think that a probationer is not included in the wide definition."

As per the order of termination Ex. W11 there is no notice of one month or payment of one month's wages and gratuity as enjoined by Section 40 of the Shop and Establishments Act. In fact the above referred to case of the Andhra Pradesh High Court is also in relation to an employee of the Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad. It is true that the period of probation itself was six months but under Clause (c) of Section 40 of the Shops and Establishments Act if the employee has worked for not less than 120 days, such an employee will be deemed to be in continuous employment for a period of not less than six months. It is not shown by the Respondent-Management that the claimant has not worked for 120 days in that establishment immediately preceding the termination. It is true that the period of 120 days must be within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of termination. To my mind this limit of six months during which the employee is to work 120 days is more an enabling provisions. It is equally possible that in a period of five months the employee could put in a service of 120 days. To say that only five months have elapsed before the passing of the termination order, the Section has no application even though the employee has put in a continuous employment of 120 days (four months) would amount to defeating the object of this sub-clause (3). A defaulting employer cannot be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong if he terminates the service contrary to the provisions of this Section, on the expiry of five months period even though the employee has put in 120 days of service. It is true that the claimant has not deposed that she has been in continuous employment for a period of 120 days. But then this contention was raised in the claims statement as well as before the Conciliation Officer. It is equally well to remember that from 26th June 1968 to 14th December, 1968 the period works out to five months eighteen days. Giving all allowance to the number of holidays that occurred between, it can yet be said that the claimant has worked for a period of 120 days. It might be that the claimant was not entitled to any gratuity because she has not been in service even for one year. But then she was

entitled to one month's notice or wages in lieu thereof at the time of the termination. The termination order does not refer even to the offer of payment of one month's wages. It is true that that order was passed well in advance, on 28th November, 1968 but that does not amount to one month's notice. What was sought to be contended by the learned counsel for the Respondent-Management is that Section 40 of the Shops and Establishments Act is attracted only when a positive act is done putting an end to the service of a workman or employee but where the services come to an end by efflux of time that section has no application. I am afraid that this contention cannot be raised in this case. If on the expiry of the probation period, the employee was simply intimidated of that fact, it could have been said that there is no action on the part of the Management involved in terminating the services, but before the expiry of probationary period the Management has by its act put an end to the service of the claimant. There is thus a positive act on the part of the Management. It was next contended by Mr. Ramchander Rao that the condition of passing the examination was also necessary for continuing the probation and not only for the purpose of confirmation. I am equally afraid that such a position cannot be spelt from the various clauses of the appointment order. It is true that Clause 5 of the appointment order contemplates the communication of the confirmation order before the expiry of the probationary period and which confirmation could only be made on her passing the B.A. Examination. It was thus open to the claimant to complete her B.A. Examination even a day just before the expiry of the probationary period. Thus passing of the examination is only a condition necessary for confirmation and not a condition for continuing the probationary period. It is true that as per Clause 10 the service of the petitioner could be confirmed only on her passing the B.A. Examination and as per Clause 3 she was eligible for confirmation after satisfactory completion of six months period of probation. Though there was no prospect of her being confirmed on the expiry of the period of probation, and though her services were also liable to be terminated during the period of probation, the provisions of Section 40, a statutory obligation on the part of the Management must be held to prevail when her services were sought to be terminated before the expiry of the probationary period. It may be that there may not be any scope to issue one month's notice in certain cases but that exigency does not relieve the Management of the obligation to pay one month's wages if the services are sought to be terminated before the expiry of the probationary period. Mere assigning the reasons for termination, as is done in the present case (her not passing B.A. Examination) would not by itself make the termination order bad, as is contended that the Management under Clause 4 of the appointment order is not bound to assign reasons. But for failure to comply with the provisions of Section 40 of the Shops and Establishments Act, the order of termination could be said to be bad and illegal. Though the relief can be considered on the ground that there is violation of Section 40 of the Shops and Establishments Act, yet I would rest my conclusion on the ground that the claimant was prevented from continuing in service for 11 more days and thus she was deprived of her wages from 15th December, 1968 to 25th December 1968. As noted above the termination of service may not be mala fide but as the passing of her B.A. Examination is not a condition for continuing her probationary period (that being the reason assigned for termination), it can yet be said that there was a wrongful termination. Thus by such a wrongful termination, though not a mala fide one, the claimant was deprived of her wages for 11 days and consequently, she is equally entitled to some compensation on account of this wrongful termination.

8. If the order of termination is held to be bad in a case of probationer like this, the question of consequently relief would certainly be a matter of consideration. The claimant in this case was entitled for confirmation on the expiry of six months period of probation provided she passes the examination. But the claimant has not qualified herself for confirmation. Clause 5 of Ex. W9 reads that if the order of confirmation is not served on her within the period of six months, shall be deemed to be discharged automatically. There is also no provision for extending the probation to enable her to complete the examination in the next sitting. Even if this termination order of the management was not there her probationary period would have come to an automatic end on the expiry of six months from the date of appointment. It is also not her case that any confirmation orders were issued to the claimant, but the grievance is that her services were terminate earlier. In view of Para 5 of the

appointment order it cannot also be said that even after the expiry of the probationary period she could continue in service. The normal rule on setting aside an order of termination is to order reinstatement of the workman or the employee. In this case it would have only meant that the claimant would have continued in service for 11 days. It is precisely to meet such contingencies, Section 41(2) of the Shops and Establishments Act empowers the authority to direct payment of compensation without reinstatement and grant such other relief deemed fit in the circumstances of the case. This is so if it is held that Section 40 of the shops and Establishments Act is attracted to this case. The petitioner was not entitled to any gratuity on termination as she has not put in one year of service. As noted above, even otherwise she was entitled to continue in service for 11 days upto the afternoon of 25-12-1968. In view of the bonafides of the Management in giving her subsequent temporary appointments even though she was not qualified, compensation in a larger extent is not called for. One month's wages as compensation for the wrongful termination would, to my mind, be adequate compensation. It is thus held that apart from the application of Section 40 of the Shops and Establishment Act the petitioner is entitled to 11 days salary plus one month's wages as compensation. The learned representative for the claimant contended for a year's salary or so by way of compensation placing reliance on a ruling of the Supreme Court reported in *UTKAL MACHINERY LTD. v. SANTI PATNAIK* (1966 (1) 111, page 398). The facts of that case are, to my mind, entirely different. Though that was also a case of discharge of a probationer, the action of the employer management there was held to be malafide. But as already noted above no such malafides can be inferred in the present case and infact even after the impugned termination the claimant was given temporary chances of employment throughout the year 1969 intermittently. Having regard to the circumstances of this case I hold that the claimant is entitled to Eleven days wages plus one month's wages as compensation.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 3rd April, 1976.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined
for Workman :

W.W. 1 Y. Vijaya Lakshmi.

Witnesses Examined
for management :

Nil

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR WORKMAN:

- Ex. W1 Appointment Order dt. 12-10-1964 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk at Central Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W2 Appointment Order dt. 13-11-1964 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk at Central Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W3 Appointment Order dt. 20-1-1965 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk at Central Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W4. Memo dt. 1-5-1965 issued by the Asst. General Manager, permitting to Miss. Y. Vijaya Lakshmi, permitting to undergo training as an apprentice in the Bank.
- Ex. W5. Termination Order dt. 3-7-1965 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi, temporary apprentice at Machilipatnam Branch.
- Ex. W6. Appointment Order dt. 20-7-1965 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi, as Godown representative at Machilipatnam Branch.
- Ex. W7 Memo dt. 26-12-1966 issued by the Asst. General Manager to Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi permitting to undergo training as an apprentice in the Bank.
- Ex. W8 Memo dt. 1-2-1968 issued by the Asst. General Manager to Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi permitting to

qualify herself for the examination of the Institute of Bankers and to undergo training as an apprentice in the Bank.

- Ex. W9 Appointment Order dt. 26-6-1968 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as a clerk/typist at Chikkadpalli Branch office.
- Ex. W10 Memo dt. 15-7-1968 issued by the Staff Superintendent to Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi in respect of the deputation of employee to Staff Training College at Central Office, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W11 Termination Order dt. 28-11-1968 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi Probation Clerk/Typist, Chikkadpally (Hyderabad Branch) w.e.f. 14-12-1968.
- Ex. W12 Appointment Order dt. 23-12-1968 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk at Chikkadpally office for a period of 15 days.
- Ex. W13 Appointment Order dt. 26-4-1969 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as Temporary Clerk from 26-4-69 to 7-5-69.
- Ex. W14 Memo dt. 7-5-1969 issued by the Agent to Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi extending the period of employment till 13-5-69.
- Ex. W15 Appointment Order dt. 26-5-1969 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk at Chikkadpally office for a period of 10 days.
- Ex. W16 Appointment Order dt. 8-8-1969 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi as temporary clerk from 8-8-69 to 16-8-69.
- Ex. W17 Letter dt. 13-6-1973 by the Asst. Personnel Officer, to Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi refusing to offer the post.
- Ex. W18 Representation dt. 15-6-1974 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi addressed to the Chairman, Andhra Bank Limited, Central Office, Hyderabad, requesting to reinstate in the original post.
- Ex. W19 Representation dt. 2-6-1975 of Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad under Section 2A of the I.D. Act, 1947, requesting to admit the issues in conciliation and to refer the same to the Court.
- Ex. W20 Letter dt. 26-6-1975 of the Asst. General Manager, Andhra Bank Limited, addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Hyderabad in respect of the representation made by Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi for conciliation.
- Ex. W21 Petition dt. 26-6-1975 filed by Miss Y. Vijaya Lakshmi under Section 2A of the I. D. Act, 1947 in addition to the first petition dated 2-6-1975 submitted before the Regional Commissioner (Central) Government of India, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W22 Failure conciliation report dt. 28-6-1975 of the Asst. Commissioner of Labour (Central) Hyderabad, T. No. 32334, submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR MANAGEMENT: Nil

T. NARASING RAO, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-12012/109/75/D II(A)]

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1620.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT
HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 36 of 1974

BETWEEN

Workman of State Bank of India, Hyderabad

AND

The Management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad.

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Narsimham, Advocate and

Shri K. Venkata Ratnam, Advocate—for Workman.

Sri K. Srinivasa Murty, Advocate—for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour through Notification No.L12012/187/72/LRIII dated 21st October, 1974 referred the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen under Sections 7A and 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issues:—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad in denying chances of promotion to Shri B. Obanna, Clerk Anantapur Branch, is an act of victimisation? If so, to what relief is the employee entitled?”

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 36 of 1974 and notices were directed to the workman and to the employer. On behalf of the claimant-workman a claims statement is filed by the General Secretary of the Andhra Pradesh Bank Employees Federation. It is alleged therein that the workman-claimant was recruited as a Cashier by the State Bank of India and was posted to Rayadurg Branch on 10-7-1963. He was transferred to Anantapur Office during October, 1966 and was converted as a clerk during September, 1967. In February, 1967 the Rayadurg Branch was inspected and nothing adverse was reported against the claimant. On the other hand the Inspectors noted in the currency chest book as verified and found correct. After lapse of 10 days from the date of verification some shortages in the currency chest were reported on verification of the cash. It is alleged that the workman have nothing to do with the shortage reported subsequent to the inspection. The workman is said to be an active member of the State Bank of India Staff Union, Andhra Pradesh. The management is said to be encouraging the rival Union and meeting out a step motherly treatment to the Union of which the claimant is an active member. In May, 1967 an explanation was called from the workman with regard to the shortages detected. Subsequently a charge sheet was also issued to which he gave his explanation. The matter stood at that stage only. The claimant is said to have put in eleven years of service and is a Graduate B.A. with C.A.I.I.B. Part I. He also acted in Higher capacity as Head Clerk, Official In-charge, relieving Sub-Accountant for over a year satisfactorily. In spite of this he was not considered for promotion by the Management but his juniors were promoted ignoring his claims. When asked for the reasons for ignoring him for promotion to Head Cashier Grade the management informed him that certain disciplinary proceedings are pending against him. The action of the Management in overlooking his claim for promotion on the ground of pendency of certain disciplinary proceedings is said to be illegal and improper. Such action, it is contended amounts to punishment even before the workman is found guilty. This is also said to be contrary to the principles of natural justice. The action of the Management is also said to be an unfair labour practice. It is alleged that a number of persons against whom disciplinary proceedings were pending were allowed to act in higher capacities. The case of Mr. Dakshana Murty a Cashier of Hindupur Branch is said to be one such. It is alleged that because he belongs to the rival union which

is pampered by the Management, he was promoted. Similarly Sri G. Mohan Rao, Sri Ramasubba Reddy and Sri M. Satyanarayana Sarma were considered for promotion though disciplinary proceedings were pending against them. Thus a direction is sought to the Management for promoting him from the date on which his immediate juniors were promoted, with attendant benefits attached to the promoted post.

3. In the counter filed by the Management it is inter alia contended that the reference is without jurisdiction, illegal and void. Promotion from one post to another is said to be a managerial right and is the discretion of the Management. The reference is said to be bad as it speaks that the employee was entitled as of right to be promoted and that the Management has denied his chance of promotion. The Government by bringing the reference is said to have decided the question of fact which was the function of the Tribunal. It is also contended that as per the reference the Tribunal has first to decide whether it was a case of victimisation. In the event of finding that there was no victimisation no relief could be granted to the workman. It is admitted that the claimant was posted in Rayadurg on 10-7-1963 as Cashier and was later transferred to Anantapur during October, 1966. While he was working at Rayadurg office certain shortages to the tune of Rs. 113.00 were found in the note packets made by him and that he was subsequently charge sheeted during the year 1968. On investigation conducted by an officer deputed by the Head Office it was found that the claimant had recounted his own packets instead of some other cashier recounting them during verification in the evenings through the system of clip counting. That method is said to be contrary to the rules of the Bank and also irregular. It is alleged that it was a racket. It is however alleged that the Management could not proceed with the domestic enquiry owing to the unhelpful attitude adopted by the group in the Award Staff Union representing the claimant. The policy of the Bank authorities is said to be, pending disciplinary proceedings the charge sheeted employees are not considered for promotion to higher cadre. In September, 1971 when the Petitioner was working at Anantapur Branch he is alleged to have passed two draft application forms which lead to the defrauding of the Bank to a tune of Rs. 8,307.90. The matter is said to have been entrusted to the Police and investigation is in progress. The Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation of the Government of India is said to have informed the Management on 27th July, 1973 that the Government of India does not consider the dispute fit for reference. It is denied that the Management has any bias in favour of the other Union. On the other hand it is asserted that the Management has cordial relations with all categories of staff. It is reiterated that the promotion of an employee does not depend upon the length of service but also on his efficiency and other qualifications besides the work being subject to the satisfaction of the employer. Thus promotion in case of industrial employment is said to be the prerogative of the Management. The claimant was not considered for promotion since the disciplinary proceedings were pending against him. It is denied that the action of the Management in not considering the claimant's case amounts to punishment. It is equally denied that the Management has resorted to any unfair labour practice. It is alleged that Sri Dakshana Murty was not actually promoted to a supervisory cadre but was only allowed to act in a higher capacity within the cadre. It is denied that Sri Mohan Rao, Ramasubba Reddy and Satyanarayana Sarma were promoted though disciplinary proceedings were pending. With regard to Mohan Rao it was alleged that though he was charge sheeted along with the claimant in November, 1968, he became eligible for appointment as Cashier In-charge by virtue of his seniority. In September, 1967 when no disciplinary proceedings were pending against him, and he was accordingly promoted. This Mohan Rao, however, was involved in a fraud case while working at Kodur as Cashier In-charge and was dismissed from service. Sri Ramasubba Reddy is said to have obtained unfair assistance at the Institute of Bankers' Examination held in 1966. The Institute penalised him in March 1967 by cancelling his results for 1966 examination and debarred him for appearing for the examination held in 1967. At the request of the Staff Federation the question of de-barring employees was reviewed and it was decided that such employees would be debarred only for a period of three years from the date on which they would have been ordinarily be eligible for promotion. The appointment of Sri Ramasubba Reddy is said to be in order. Though Sri M. Satyanarayana Sarma working as Head Clerk at Bellary Bank is said to be involved in a misappropriation of the money

advanced for incurring postage expenses. In the enquiry conducted, the Despatch Clerk admitted his sole responsibility and therefore the bar imposed upon Sri Sarma for future promotion was lifted. Since Sri M. Ramachandra Rao, Clerk who was charge sheeted in February, 1972 along with six other employees following scuffle at Vijayawada Bank due to intra-union rivalry, has been acting as a Head Clerk in temporary vacancy of the Branch much prior to that incident, he was left undisturbed. It is in short denied that the Management made any discrimination with regard to the member of the rival group in the State Union. It is also denied that the promotion policy of the Management is either illegal or improper or discriminatory. Thus the rejection of the claim was sought.

4. In support of the claim the workman examined himself as W.W.1 and another Head Clerk of the State Bank of India of Anantapur Branch and the Vice President of the State Bank of India Staff Union as W.W.2 in oral evidence. In rebuttal the Management examined the Staff Officer of the State Bank of India at Hyderabad as M.W.1 and relied upon Exs. M1 to M5 by way of documentary evidence.

5. At the outset it can be noted that it is the common case that subsequent to the reference the claimant-workman has been promoted. M.W.1 would put it that this promotion was in pursuance of an agreement entered into in the year 1975 whereunder the Personnel was to be promoted in the same cadre even though the disciplinary proceedings are pending. The grievance of the claimant however is that he should be promoted on the day when his junior was promoted. The case of the claimant is that he being an active member of one of the two unions, he was discriminated against, while others and juniors to him were promoted. The controversy lies in a narrow compass. The split in the Association came into existence only in the month of December, 1969. The claimant is said to belong to the group of Raju and that the Management is alleged to have pampered and supported the group led by one Lakshminarayana though both the Unions seem to act under the same registered number. It is also on record that some civil suits are pending between these two unions. The question, therefore, is whether the claimant has been victimised for any of his Trade Union activities. The principles to be borne in mind when a grievance of not promoting is made are well laid in a ruling of Andhra Pradesh High Court reported in *Andhra Bank Limited Masulipatam 1964 ILJ*, page 243 wherein it is held:

"In matters of promotion, the employer has got the discretion to supersede any senior, but the decision should be borne out by service records and for good and cogent reasons. The discretion of the employer in matters of promotion will be regulated not only by the service book but by the other service records like confidential reports, inspection notes and the service registers maintained by the employer, and these can be scrutinized, as they are relevant in matters of promotion and if any adverse remarks are entered in the service books of the employees, they should be communicated to the concerned individuals. Discretion is left to the employer, in the matters of promotion. Paragraphs I and V and 529 of the Sastri award leave discretion to the employer, and if so, under the circumstances there are no other persons with similar qualifications, the employer's act of giving preference to two of its employees and appointing them as officer-apprentices need not be questioned. Moreover, by appointing officer-apprentices, conditions of service are not affected. The two employees, through designated officer-apprentices are clerks only with chance of promotion. Chance of promotion cannot be a condition of service. The practice of appointing officer-apprentices obtained in the bank is correct in principle and the employer has discretion in such matters and as the persons appointed are the best qualified persons, the action taken by the employer cannot be questioned."

It is not clear from the evidence of the claimant as to when his junior has been first promoted. From Ex. M3 it would appear that he made a representation with regard to his promotion to Head Clerk Grade on 31st May, 1971. The case of the Management is that certain shortages were discovered at Ravadure Office for the period when the claimant worked there as such Ex M1 charge sheet dated 13th November, 1968 was issued. The claimant also gave his explanation as per Ex. M2 dated 21st January, 1969. It is relevant to note that on the date when this charge sheet was issued there were no two unions. It is also not the case of the claimant that he

is any prominent office bearer of the Association to which he belongs. All that he would allege is that he is only the active member of the Association. At that point of time when charge sheet was issued, it cannot be said that it was on account of any measure of victimisation by the Management that this charge sheet was issued. The allegation of the workman that the Management was pampering another Union and therefore, he was victimised is certainly not available to show that this charge sheet was the outcome of any victimisation. It is relevant to note that according to the Management while the claimant was working at Anantapur in the year 1971 as Non-Signee Sub-Accountant for a short period he passed two vouchers which were found to be spurious. The further case of the Management is that with regard to the passing of those two vouchers a criminal case is launched. Regardless of the fact whether the police investigation promptly proceeded in that regard or not, it certainly transpires that for a short period in the year 1971 the claimant acted as Non-Signee Relief Sub-Accountant at Anantapur Branch. The evidence of M.W.1 is that the post of Head Clerk and Non-Signee Relief Sub-Accountant are considered to be promotional posts in the same cadre. Thus it can be seen that though by 1971 a split in the Union has come to be there and nearly one year lapsed yet the claimant was given promotion for a short while in the same cadre. If victimisation was intended for the claimant's alleged Trade Union activities even this promotion for a short while within the same cadre would not have been given by the Management. It is, however, the strenuous contention of the learned counsel for the workmen that certain employees belonging to the rival group were given promotions even though disciplinary proceedings were pending against them but the claimant was discriminated and he was not promoted and was not given the same treatment. The cases of Mr. Mohan Rao, Rama Subba Reddy, Satyanarayan Sarma, Ramachander Rao and Dakshina Murthy are relied upon by the claimant to establish that they were given a different treatment. I may pause and note that there is nothing specific to show that those five workmen belonged to the rival group. W.W.2 would allege that they belong to the rival group. Even the evidence of W.W.2 does not positively show that the Management is pampering the other group. It is admitted by W.W.2 that by the date of his deposition the other group is in slight majority and that the Management under the code of discipline must recognise majority union. It is also admitted by him that the Management has not specifically withdrawn the recognition given to their Union. Thus the only evidence in support of the allegation that the Management is pampering the members of the other union is that of the alleged promotion accorded to the five persons noted above, inspite of the charge sheets. It is, therefore, useful to examine those five cases and the evidence let in by the parties in that regard. It is admitted by M.W.1 that Mohan Rao was also charge-sheeted along with the claimant in the year 1968. But the case of the Management is that he was promoted taking his seniority position as in the year 1967 when there was no charge sheet pending against him. When this position was confronted, W.W.2 is not in a position to deny the eligibility of Mohan Rao for promotion with reference to his position in the year 1967. The evidence of M.W.1 that he was considered and promoted with reference to his eligibility as in the year 1967, even though by the date he was actually promoted there was some charge sheet against him stands un rebutted. It can thus be said that since he qualified himself for promotion even in the year 1967, his case cannot be equated to that of the claimant and that case certainly stands on a different footing. The question of discrimination would arise when the case of two persons stand on an equal par. As regards Ram Subba Reddy, the evidence of M.W.1 is that he was promoted after the period of debarment of three years was over. W.W.2 is at a loss equally to deny that the promotion of Ram Subba Reddy was in the year 1970 and after the period of the bar was over. With regard to Sri M. Satyanarayan Sarma, the Head Clerk of Bellary Branch, the case of the Management is that though he was involved in a case of misappropriation of the amount advanced towards postage, the concerned clerk admitted his guilt and made good that amount, and thus Mr. Sarma was promoted. Though the charge sheet was not formally dropped, it was contended, that his promotion was valid. W.W.2 would also admit that in the preliminary enquiry against Mr. Sarma, the concerned dispatch clerk admitted his guilt. What he would put it is that inspite of the confession of the concerned clerk the charge sheet against Sri M. Satyanarayan Sarma was not dropped. A formal order of dropping the charge might not have been made but since the man at fault admitted his guilt, it does not appear that any special favouritism was shown to Mr. Sarma if he was promoted even though the charge was not formally dropped.

The case of the Management with regard to Ramachander Rao is that he was working in a promotional post even before the scuffle in the Vijayawada Branch between the two Unions took place. M.W.1 would depose that Ramachander Rao was promoted later on when there was no charge against him. It is admitted by W.W.2 that even prior to charge sheet Ramachander Rao acted in the higher grade. It is also admitted by W.W.2 that Dakshana Murthy acted in the higher cadre for some time. As noted above, the evidence on behalf of the claimant is not positive to show that the case of the above five persons were similar to his and that while they were promoted he has been discriminated on account of the fact that he belonged to another union which is not recognised by the Management. The claimant as W.W.1 would not even deny that the office bearers of this Union were promoted by the Management. It is further, admitted by him that some Secretaries and Working Committee Members are among those who were promoted by the Management. It is also admitted by him that one D. Gurumuthy, Local Secretary of the Ananthapur Branch-cum-working Committee Member was promoted by the Management. This admission of the claimant, to my mind demolishes the allegation that the members of his Union were victimised by the Management.

6. The grievance of the workman is not that he was entitled to be considered for promotion even though charges are pending against him. It might be that the non-consideration for promotion in view of the mere pendency of the charges may itself amount to punishment but that is not the grievance and much less the reference. The reference whether non-consideration of the claimant for promotion by the Management is an act of victimisation. It was strenuously contended by the learned counsel for the Management that the claimant would be entitled to relief only if the allegation of victimisation is proved. His further contention is that it is not permissible to the Tribunal to travel beyond the reference itself and make out a different case for the workman. The learned counsel is well supported by an authority of a ruling reported in Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. v. Salim M. Merchant (1972 CI) Andhra weekly Reporter, page 165 it is held therein :

"The general rule, which is applicable to the civil courts, that a larger relief claimed would include the lesser relief cannot be made applicable to the case of arbitrator. In the case of Court, it has jurisdiction under the statute and the statute permits the Court to grant a lesser relief even if the larger relief is claimed. The situation is quite contrary because of the plain language of Section 10-A(1) and (4). It is the specific dispute that must be referred to the arbitrator. His power springs from that reference. He has therefore to limit himself to the investigation of that dispute. His report also would naturally be confined only to that dispute. No question of grant of any lesser relief than what was claimed can possibly arise in such a case."

It is already noted above that when the first charge-sheet was issued in the year 1968, there could not be any allegation of victimisation by the Management. Even after the split of the Union into two groups in December, 1969, the claimant had officiated in the year 1971 as non-Signee Relief sub-Accountant for a short period. That is a promotional post within the same cadre. If the Management intended to victimise him for his alleged trade union activities even that temporary promotion for a short while would not have been accorded to the claimant. In the circumstances the cases of five other employees relied upon by the claimant to establish a better treatment on the ground of their being members of the other Union, on the very face of it stand on a different footing. There is also no positive evidence to show that all those five workman belonged to a rival group. Even W.W.2 is at a loss to deny the circumstances stated by the Management under which promotions were accorded to them. It might be that for one reason or the other that the enquiry into the charge sheet against the claimant-workman could not be completed and similarly the Police Investigation with regard to the two spurious vouchers passed by the claimant in the year 1971 could not be completed. But his grievance is not that pending that charge-sheet or Police Investigation he was deprived of the promotion. His specific case is that on account of his trade union activities he was deprived of his promotion as a measure of victimisation. A finding of victimisation cannot be arrived at light heartedly in the absence of any positive or cogent evidence. It is held in 1960(I) LLJ, page 556 :

"It is hardly necessary to emphasise that a finding of mala fide could be made by Industrial Tribunals only after sufficient reliable evidence is led in support of it. Such a finding should not be made light heartedly or in any casual manner, as is done in the instant case."

It can also be noted that to the representations made by the claimant, the Management gave the reasons for not considering him for promotion in view of the pendency of the disciplinary proceedings, as per its letter dated 8th June, 1971 (Ex. M3). There is not much delay in furnishing the reason for not considering his case for promotion. It is true that under Para 529 of the Shastri Award, when a person in service is superseded for purpose of promotion it should be for good and cogent reasons. In the same para the award held that seniority alone is not the criteria for promotion. Seniority is held to be one of the most important factors but mere length of service along irrespective of the efficiency, educational qualification character and nature of responsibilities required in connection with the vacancies to be filled in should not be the sole or even the main criterion for promotion. The award further says that promotion is certainly not a matter which could be made automatic and that great deal of discretion by its very nature must rest with the Management in this connection. For non-considering the case of the claimant the reasons were given without much delay. Either before or after the split of the Union, it does not appear that this workman-claimant was singled out for any of his trade union activities. At any rate it is not even deposed by the claimant as to what his prominent activities were even though he is not an office bearer. That apart, the post of a Head Clerk is a selection post and that different considerations certainly arise. I feel that the discretion of the Management in according promotions, in the absence of any mala fides or victimisation being proved, does not warrant interference. At any rate no instance of similar nature is proved which would establish the allegation of either discrimination or victimisation. It is altogether different matter what direction the Tribunal can give when a promotional policy is attacked. Even where a workman makes a grievance that his seniority has been over-looked all that the Tribunal can do is to direct the Management to re-consider his case along with others and not to straight-away direct the Management to promote him. That proposition hardly needs any authority. If, however authority is required for the same can be had in a ruling of the Supreme Court reported in Brooke Bond (India) Ltd., v. Their Workmen (1966(I)LLJ, Page 402) it is held therein :

"Generally speaking, promotion is management function, but it may be recognised that there may be occasions when a tribunal may have to interfere with promotions made by the management where it is felt that persons superseded have been so superseded on account of mala fides or victimisation. Even so after a finding of mala fides or victimisation, it is not the function of a tribunal to consider the merits of various employees itself and then decide whom to promote or whom not to promote. If any Industrial Tribunal finds that promotions have been made which are unjustified on the ground of mala fides or of victimisation, the proper course for it to take is to set aside the promotions and ask the management to consider the cases of superseded employees and decide for itself whom to promote, except of course the person whose promotion has been set aside by the tribunal."

On the evidence and in the light of the terms of the reference I am constrained to hold that the claimant has not proved the allegation of victimisation in ignoring his chances of promotion. Since it is the case of both and subsequent to the reference the claimant has been promoted, there also do not appear any cogent or sound reason for directing a re-consideration of the promotions affected including the promotion of the alleged juniors to the claimant. It is thus held that the claimant is not entitled for any relief.

Award passed accordingly.

Dicated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under by hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 17th day of March, 1976

T. NARASING RAO, Industrial Tribunal

Appendix of Evidence:

Witnesses Examined For	Witnesses Examined For
Workmen :	Management
W.W.1 Sri B. Obanna.	M.W.1 M. V. Seshagiri Rao
W.W.2 Sri Karanthm Venkateswaran.	

Documents Exhibited for Workmen

Nil.

Documents Exhibited For Management:

- Ex. M1 Copy of the Charge Sheet dt. 13-11-1968 issued by the Staff Superintendent to Sri B. Obanna, in respect of shortage of currency notes.
- Fx. M2 Explanation of Sri B. Obanna dt. 21-1-1969, addressed to the staff Superintendent, in respect of the charge sheet dt. 13-11-1968.
- Fx. M3 Copy of the letter dt. 8-6-1971 of the Agent, Anantapur Branch, addressed to Sri B. Obanna in respect of representation dt. 31-5-1971 for Head-clerk's grade.
- Ex. M4 Copy of the letter dt. 23-10-1971, of the Agent, Anantapur Branch, addressed to Sri B. Obanna in respect of representation for the post of Head-Clerk.
- Ex. M5 Copy of the letter dt. 6-12-1971 of the Agent, Anantapur Branch, addressed to Sri B. Obanna in respect of representation for higher post.

T. NARASING RAO, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L12012/187/72/LRIII]

G.C.SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th April, 1976

S.O. 1621.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 18 of 1971

BETWEEN

Workmen of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad.

AND

The management of Andhra Bank Limited, Hyderabad.

APPEARANCES:

Sri V. Jagannadha Rao, Advocate for Andhra Bank Employees Association—for Workmen.

Sri M. Panduranga Rao, Advocate for Andhra Bank Employees Union—for Workmen.

Sri K. Srinivasamurthy, Hon. Secretary of the F.C.C. & I, Hyderabad—for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation through Notification No. 23/28/70/LR/III dated 23-1-1971 and by Notification No. L/21025/4/73-LR II dated 25-5-1973 referred the industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Andhra Bank

Limited and their Workmen under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Act for adjudication by this Tribunal on the following issue:

"Whether the policy adopted by the management of the Andhra Bank Limited regarding fitment of clerical employees on promotion to Grade III officers is uniform in respect of all the employees of the Bank and whether it is fair and justified? If not, to what relief the employees affected are entitled? What should be the proper method of fitment on promotion?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 18 of 1971 and notices were directed to the workmen and to the management. On behalf of the Workmen of the Bank a claims statement is filed by the General Secretary of the Andhra Bank Employees Association, Head Office Machilipatnam. Another claims statement is also filed by the General Secretary Andhra Bank Employees Union with its headquarters at Hyderabad. The averments of the claims statement briefly stated are these :—The Respondent-Company is said to have evolved a formula as early as 1966 relating to the fitment of a clerk on promotion as Grade III Officer. Subsequently in 1969 and 1972 the Respondent is alleged to have evolved different formula as to the fitment of Grade III Officers who are promoted from the Clerical Staff. The two subsequent formulas are alleged to effect the emoluments of the promotees adversely. It is thus alleged that as many as nine employees of the clerical cadre declined to accept the promotion as Grade III Officer. It is thus claimed that the earlier formula of 1966 has to be supplied even to the promotees as on the date of the reference and that the formulae of 1969 and 1972 being inconsistent with the earlier formula have to be struck down as being unfair and illegal.

3. The Management has alleged in its counter inter alia that according to the Shastri and Desai Awards the clerical and other staff would come under the Award Staff and that officers including Grade III are not workmen within the meaning of I.D. Act as they belong to the Supervisory Cadre and draw a salary of more than Rs. 500.00 per month. It was however admitted that large numbers of award staff are being promoted to the officer grade in the then existing scales of pay, in consultation with the Officers Association from time to time. It was contended that since the demand by the Union is with regard to fitment of Grade III Officers and as the said officers are not workmen as defined in the I. D. Act, no industrial dispute exists and therefore the reference is incompetent. This question was sought to be decided as a preliminary issue.

4. On a consideration of the rival contentions and the admitted facts the Tribunal noted that as a clerical entitled for promotion as Grade III Officer, the Union representing the workmen is entitled to raise a dispute with regard to fitment in Grade III Officers post, as the question of fitment of a clerk on promotion is essentially a condition of his service even though the question of fitment involves the terms of employment of those who are not workmen. This was so held because a clerk being a 'workman' is essentially and directly interested in the question of fitment though incidentally that fitment involves the terms of employment of non-workmen. The objection raised by the Management was thus overruled by the Tribunal.

5. The Management challenged that finding of the Tribunal by filing Petition No. 1385 of 1974. The High Court by its order dated 9-12-1975 held that the reference is bad in as much as the dispute raised by the Union pertains to the fitment of Grade III Officers whose duties are supervisory in character and who draw towards their wages more than Rs. 500.00 per month even from the start in that category and therefore it is not an industrial dispute, as it relates to non-workmen and that such a dispute is outside the scope of Industrial Disputes Act. Thus the High Court declared the reference as bad and that the Industrial Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the dispute.

6. The matter was called on 27-2-1976 after the records are received from the High Court consequent to the disposal of the above Writ Petition. The workmen represented that a Writ Appeal would be filed and for that purpose they wanted time which was accordingly granted till 27-3-1976. On the date to which the case was adjourned, none for the workmen was present. In view of the judgment of

the High Court, the Tribunal has no more jurisdiction to proceed with the case, with the result that an award is to be passed holding that the reference is bad and that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction. Assuming that the workmen might succeed in the proposed Writ Appeal, they can as well seek a direction from the High Court to the Tribunal for restoring the case to its file and for proceeding accordingly. Suffice it to say that there are no grounds to keep the case pending on the file of this Tribunal in the light of the judgment of the High Court. Since it is held by the High Court that the reference is bad and the Tribunal is not competent to proceed with the dispute, the reference is accordingly answered holding that the reference is bad and that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to proceed with the dispute.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 29th day of March, 1976.

T. NARASING RAO,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX EVIDENCE

Nil.

T. NARASING RAO,
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-21025/4/73/LRII]

G. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

